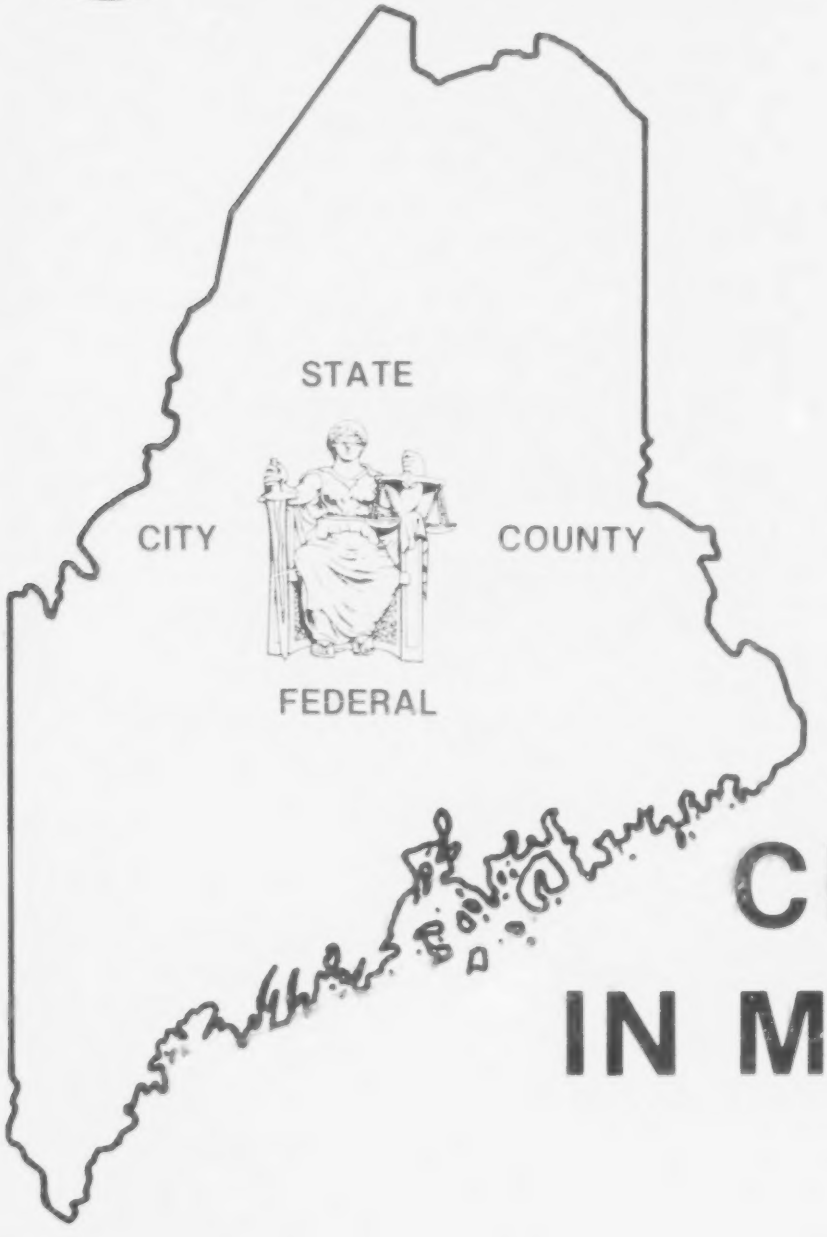
State of Maine
Department of Public Safety



CRIME IN MAINE

1979

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

March 28, 1980

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor Brennan:

In accordance with Title 25, §1543 of the Maine Revised Statutes, the Department of Public Safety respectfully submits its fifth annual report on Crime in Maine.

Information contained herein is based on statistics submitted to this department on a monthly basis by law enforcement agencies within the State of Maine for the year 1979.

Comparable statistical data from certain prior years is also presented so that viable trend data can be portrayed.

This report has been prepared to provide reliable and comprehensive data to the criminal justice community. The graphic and statistical representation of the various crime trends and factors should prove to be of invaluable assistance to law enforcement personnel, planners and legislators.

Effective application of this knowledge has greatly assisted in the efforts to combat and hopefully reduce criminal activity throughout the State of Maine.

As in the past, we extend our sincere gratitude to the many professional police administrators whose excellent reporting efforts make this publication possible.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Stilphen

Arthur A. Stilphen
Commissioner

FOREWORD

The State Police is pleased to participate in, and act as the coordinating agency for the "Crime in Maine, 1979" annual publication.

It is a significant publication for the extensive crime information it contains, but even more significant is the spirit of cooperation among all law enforcement agencies that make this book possible.

One hundred percent reporting by all law enforcement agencies to the Uniform Crime Reporting system since its inception in 1974 clearly emphasizes this united effort.

We look forward to the continued expansion of this cooperative effort in many other areas of mutual law enforcement concerns. With this attitude, we can continue to improve law enforcement in Maine and better protect the citizens of this State.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1979, the crime clock average in Maine showed the following:

* *ONE MURDER EVERY 11½ DAYS*
* *ONE RAPE EVERY 67 HOURS, 23 MINUTES, 5 SECONDS*
* *ONE ROBBERY EVERY 25 HOURS, 27 MINUTES, 54 SECONDS*
* *ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 11 MINUTES, 56 SECONDS*
* *ONE BURGLARY EVERY 41 MINUTES, 57 SECONDS*
* *ONE LARCENY THEFT EVERY 17 MINUTES, 43 SECONDS*
* *ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 3 HOURS, 22 MINUTES, 51 SECONDS*
* *ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS*
* *ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 11 MINUTES, 44 SECONDS*
* *ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 11 MINUTES, 12 SECONDS*

* *INDEX OFFENSES:* *THERE WERE 46,967 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1979 - AN INCREASE OF 1,883 OFFENSES OVER 1978. (SEE PAGE 9)*

* *CRIME RATE:* *THE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRANCE OF AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS OF THE STATE. IN 1979 THE CRIME RATE WAS 42.50. THE RATE FOR 1978 was 41.68. (SEE PAGE 9)*

* *VIOLENT CRIME:* *IN TOTAL, VIOLENT CRIMES DECREASED BY 3.2%. MURDER INCREASED BY ONE OFFENSE; RAPE BY 7.4%; WHILE ROBBERY DECREASED BY 4.2% AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DECREASED BY 3.9%. (SEE PAGE 14)*

* *PROPERTY CRIME:* *IN TOTAL, PROPERTY CRIMES INCREASED BY 1,956 OFFENSES - REPRESENTING A 4.6% INCREASE OVER 1978. LARCENY-THEFT WAS THE ONLY PROPERTY CRIME REFLECTING AN INCREASE. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND BURGLARY BOTH DECREASED FROM 1978. (SEE PAGE 16)*

* *MURDER* *THE CRIME OF MURDER REMAINED ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AS IN PREVIOUS YEARS - 31 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1979 AS COMPARED TO 30 IN 1978. (SEE PAGE 20)*

* *RAPE* *THE CRIME OF RAPE INCREASED DURING 1979 BY NINE MORE OFFENSES THAN 1978 - 130 OVER 121. (SEE PAGE 24)*

* *ROBBERY:* ROBBERY SHOWED A DECLINE FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT YEAR. THERE WERE 344 ROBBERIES IN 1979: 359 IN 1978: 419 IN 1977. (SEE PAGE 26)

* *AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:* THE OFFENSE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DECREASED BY 3.9% IN 1979. THIS MARKS THE SECOND YEAR THAT THIS OFFENSE HAS SHOWN A DECLINE. (SEE PAGE 30)

* *BURGLARY:* THE CRIME OF BURGLARY CONTINUED TO DECREASE IN 1979. SINCE 1975 BURGLARIES HAVE DECREASED BY 1,915 - OR 13.3%. (SEE PAGE 34)

* *LARCENY:* THE CRIME OF LARCENY CONTINUES TO BE A RAPIDLY INCREASING OFFENSE IN THE STATE OF MAINE. IN 1979 THERE WERE 29,658 OFFENSES REPORTED AS COMPARED TO 26,533 IN 1978. LARCENY HAS INCREASED BY 6,662 OFFENSES (29%) SINCE 1975. (SEE PAGE 38)

* *MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:* MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT OFFENSES DECREASED DURING 1979 - FROM 2,763 OFFENSES IN 1978 TO 2,591 OFFENSES IN 1979. (SEE PAGE 42)

* *STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY:* DURING 1979 POLICE REPORTED $15,042,639 IN STOLEN PROPERTY - $730,411 MORE THAN IN 1978. POLICE RECOVERED 46.4% OF STOLEN PROPERTY DURING THE YEAR. (SEE PAGE 45)

* *CLEARANCE RATE:* POLICE CLEARED 25.4% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES DURING 1979. (SEE PAGE 51)

* *ARREST DATA:* ARRESTS FOR THE VIOLATION OF LIQUOR LAWS, AND MORE SPECIFICALLY WITHIN THE 18 AND 19 YEAR OLD AGE GROUPS, CONTINUED TO INCREASE AT AN ALARMING RATE. IN 1977 THERE WERE 344 ARRESTS FOR THIS VIOLATION COMPARED TO 963 IN 1978. IN 1979 ARRESTS IN THIS CATEGORY INCREASED TO 1,482. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF 331% OVER THE THREE YEAR PERIOD.

CREDITS

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Division, Department of Public Safety, wishes to acknowledge and express their appreciation to Gary Sawyer, Director of the Maine Criminal Justice Data Center for the generous and cooperative assistance throughout the year and in the preparation of this annual report. Special thanks to Data Center associate Richard Gribbin for the excellent graphics and his dedication to improving this publication.

The Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, under the Director Richard E. Perkins, provided generous assistance through its Data Processing Unit.

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

Early in 1979, the UCR collection format was modified to include Arson data as an Index offense. This important change was mandated to the F.B.I. by the U. S. Congress and was subsequently merged into the individual State UCR systems. Previous Arson data known to law enforcement agencies covering the period between January 1, 1979 and April 30, 1979, was requested from all contributors and was absorbed into the reporting system. Computer programming is currently being amended to include Arson statistics in future printouts and publications. Additional refinements will undoubtedly be required throughout the current year. The UCR staff will continue to expand and improve on both data collection and its dissemination.

We encourage constructive criticism, suggestions, inquiry, and the continued assistance of our contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

The staff members at the present time are as follows:

Robert E. Wagner, Jr., Director, SBI-UCR
Richard C. Rideout, Supervisor
Priscilla L. Martin, Clerk/Verifier

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by calling 289-2025.

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient state-wide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a state-wide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent cooperation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own state-wide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-six states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today and the remaining four are in the development stages.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation, is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete state-wide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. This year we are publishing our fifth calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

It becomes obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. More information on the crime profiles, with sample printouts, is included in a further section of this publication.

The staff of UCR, teaming up with the Criminal Justice Data Analysis Center, hopes to expand the uses of UCR data and continue to serve as a valuable tool in identifying and combating crime in Maine.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems and faster feedback to contributors etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.

2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.

3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex and race in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.

5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.

6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.

7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the seven Crime Index offenses.

2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.

3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, disposition of persons charged and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and are reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft make up the property crime category.

Although "offense known" statistics are gathered in the classifications of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

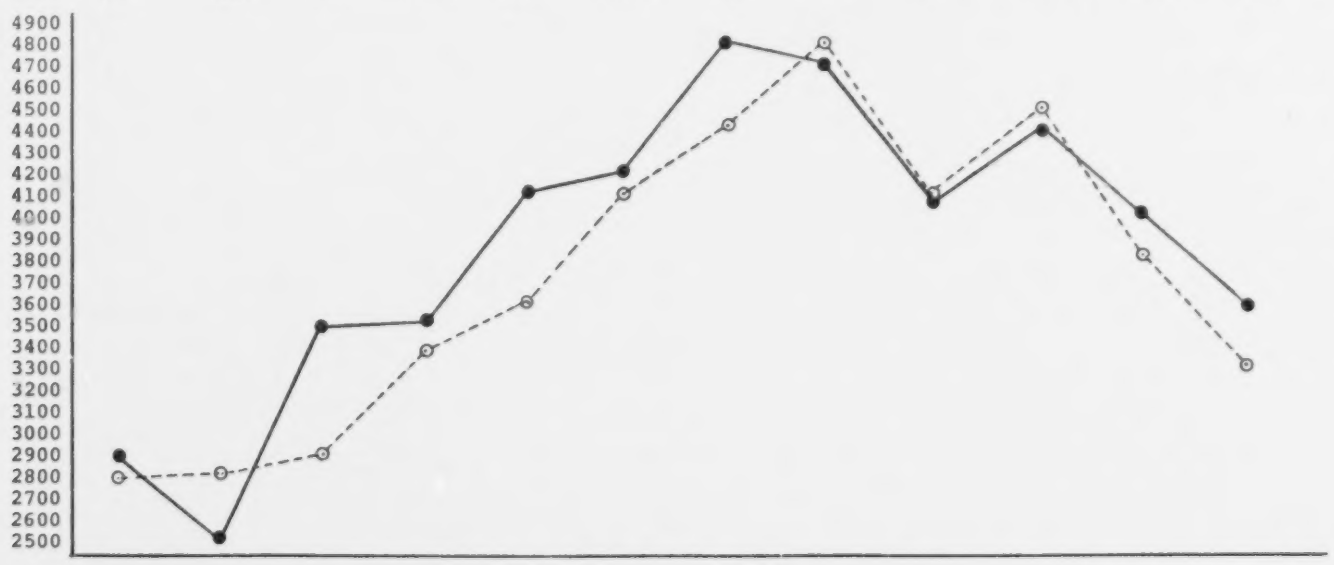
The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1979

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	305	270	363	485	460	415	616	508	392	525	471	408	5,218
Aroostook	181	154	218	198	211	276	310	238	186	222	245	188	2,627
Cumberland	866	722	1,042	1,146	1,200	1,250	1,369	1,327	1,168	1,364	1,214	1,045	13,713
Franklin	63	61	72	61	95	103	141	89	58	71	53	86	953
Hancock	61	75	100	104	116	158	172	160	123	106	85	106	1,366
Kennebec	257	202	297	272	341	310	330	387	391	404	373	368	3,932
Knox	96	104	110	108	171	136	158	135	113	97	109	100	1,437
Lincoln	67	38	61	45	67	70	81	106	57	70	60	48	770
Oxford	68	55	99	93	115	105	115	107	142	125	103	106	1,233
Penobscot	340	304	386	266	535	434	470	536	480	467	508	347	5,073
Piscataquis	19	12	27	40	42	33	47	53	58	41	31	40	443
Sagadahoc	63	48	90	99	80	111	73	82	116	113	86	90	1,051
Somerset	75	60	105	106	145	129	160	141	128	164	108	115	1,436
Waldo	46	56	71	60	76	70	66	76	98	94	61	71	845
Washington	78	40	45	91	69	44	89	88	61	82	85	86	858
York	333	324	448	414	467	610	690	720	545	539	481	441	6,012
1979 Totals ●——●	2,918	2,525	3,534	3,588	4,190	4,254	4,887	4,753	4,116	4,484	4,073	3,645	46,967
1978 Totals O····O	2,807	2,814	2,962	3,407	3,659	4,174	4,491	4,863	4,130	4,512	3,893	3,372	45,084



INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978 & 1979

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST	PERCENT OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY JUVENILES
Androscoggin											
1979	54.07	5,218	3	21	52	449	1,147	3,288	258	31.3	34.3
1978	51.03	4,874	1	12	43	414	1,301	2,854	249	32.7	34.4
Aroostook											
1979	26.77	2,627	2	7	15	64	615	1,716	208	29.7	31.2
1978	25.33	2,450	1	8	12	50	644	1,541	194	37.7	31.6
Cumberland											
1979	65.80	13,713	4	34	136	526	3,468	8,786	759	21.8	36.0
1978	63.27	13,016	5	30	137	567	3,657	7,737	883	23.1	34.4
Franklin											
1979	36.51	953	1	-	3	11	284	604	50	39.0	36.3
1978	34.80	884	-	1	-	13	281	540	49	31.2	43.1
Hancock											
1979	32.60	1,366	2	2	3	34	471	803	51	22.2	39.5
1978	33.19	1,351	-	4	6	21	583	656	81	19.9	38.5
Kennebec											
1979	37.41	3,932	4	11	18	89	1,002	2,611	197	29.4	38.5
1978	36.25	3,742	1	19	32	96	1,058	2,334	202	30.8	34.9
Knox											
1979	42.01	1,437	1	3	3	42	334	971	83	29.0	41.6
1978	45.70	1,522	2	-	3	49	393	998	77	25.6	34.6
Lincoln											
1979	30.92	770	-	-	1	19	262	447	41	23.2	34.6
1978	37.15	888	-	3	-	32	389	431	33	21.7	28.0
Oxford											
1979	26.12	1,233	2	10	5	40	479	617	80	26.6	33.1
1978	25.30	1,159	2	2	4	40	398	642	71	30.3	32.7
Penobscot											
1979	36.41	5,073	2	14	37	82	1,158	3,465	315	20.6	32.5
1978	38.53	5,241	10	7	44	94	1,545	3,192	349	24.4	33.2
Piscataquis											
1979	26.21	443	3	-	-	9	180	230	21	31.1	26.1
1978	18.45	310	-	1	-	6	119	164	20	17.0	22.6
Sagadahoc											
1979	37.40	1,051	1	1	5	30	246	707	61	23.0	31.8
1978	49.30	1,346	1	5	10	61	384	817	68	25.3	43.4
Somerset											
1979	31.62	1,436	1	1	10	45	468	853	58	23.5	26.0
1978	27.91	1,234	1	8	6	41	402	725	51	31.1	37.7
Waldo											
1979	29.64	845	1	4	4	25	342	430	39	26.8	23.3
1978	30.25	829	-	2	6	21	359	378	63	19.9	18.8
Washington											
1979	24.23	858	-	5	3	49	299	445	57	32.8	24.8
1978	22.94	771	2	2	2	63	263	398	41	39.1	29.1
York											
1979	46.60	6,012	4	17	49	171	1,773	3,685	313	24.9	29.7
1978	43.38	5,467	4	17	54	185	1,749	3,126	332	21.6	32.2
TOTALS											
1979	42.50	46,967	31	130	344	1,685	12,528	29,658	2,591	25.4	33.8
1978	41.68	45,084	30	121	359	1,753	13,525	26,533	2,763	26.3	34.0

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1979 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total County and State populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community population within their respective counties. All population estimates are approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the cooperation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The Crime Index rate for Maine for the year 1979 was 42.50 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occured at a rate of 1.98 offenses per 1,000 persons, while the rate for property crimes was 40.52 offenses per 1,000 persons.

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	31	.07	.03
Rape	130	.28	.12
Robbery	344	.73	.31
Aggravated Assault	1,685	3.59	1.52
Burglary	12,528	26.67	11.34
Larceny	29,658	63.15	26.84
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,591	5.51	2.34
TOTAL	46,967	100.00	42.50
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	2,190	4.66	1.98
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	44,777	95.34	40.52

CRIME RATE BY CLASSIFICATION BY COUNTY

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL
Androscoggin	.03	.22	.54	4.65	11.89	34.07	2.67	54.07
Aroostook	.02	.07	.15	.65	6.27	17.49	2.12	26.77
Cumberland	.02	.16	.65	2.53	16.64	42.16	3.64	65.80
Franklin	.04		.11	.42	10.88	23.14	1.92	36.51
Hancock	.05	.05	.07	.81	11.24	19.16	1.22	32.60
Kennebec	.04	.10	.17	.85	9.53	24.85	1.87	37.41
Knox	.03	.09	.09	1.23	9.77	28.39	2.42	42.01
Lincoln			.04	.76	10.52	17.95	1.65	30.92
Oxford	.04	.21	.11	.85	10.15	13.07	1.69	26.12
Penobscot	.01	.10	.27	.59	8.31	24.87	2.26	36.41
Piscataquis	.18			.53	10.65	13.61	1.24	26.21
Sagadahoc	.04	.04	.18	1.07	8.75	25.16	2.17	37.41
Somerset	.02	.02	.22	.99	10.31	18.79	1.28	31.63
Waldo	.04	.14	.14	.88	12.00	15.09	1.37	29.66
Washington		.14	.08	1.38	8.45	12.57	1.61	24.23
York	.03	.13	.38	1.33	13.74	28.57	2.43	46.61
TOTAL	.03	.12	.31	1.52	11.34	26.84	2.34	42.50

Note: Index crime rates may not add to County total due to rounding.

UCR COMPARATIVE DATE - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

M A I N E

OFFENSE	1978	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1979	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S. 1978 OVER 1977 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1978 OVER 1977 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	30	.03	31	.03	+1	+ 3.33%	+ 2.3%	+ 8.9%
Rape	121	.11	130	.12	+9	+ 7.43%	+ 6.5%	+ 3.7%
Robbery	359	.33	344	.31	-15	- 4.17%	+ 3.0%	+ 5.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,753	1.62	1,685	1.52	-68	- 3.88%	+ 6.8%	+11.1%
Burglary	13,525	12.51	12,528	11.34	-997	- 7.37%	+ 1.7%	- .5%
Larceny	26,533	24.53	29,658	26.84	+3,125	+11.77%	+ 1.3%	- .5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,763	2.55	2,591	2.34	-172	- 6.22%	+ 2.4%	- .6%
TOTALS	45,084	41.68	46,967	42.50	+1,883	+ 4.17%	+ 1.9%	+ .1%

NOTE: Crime rate per 1,000 for 1978 was as follows:
Total U.S. 51.09....New England 49.77
(1979 figures unavailable at date of printing)

CLEARANCE DATA - 1979

M A I N E

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	1978 DATA PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE TOTAL U.S.%	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	31	25	80.6%	76.2%	74.9%
Rape	130	99	76.2%	49.8%	58.4%
Robbery	344	146	42.4%	25.9%	26.7%
Aggravated Assault	1,685	1,281	76.0%	61.6%	66.6%
Burglary	12,528	2,739	21.9%	15.6%	15.8%
Larceny	29,658	6,619	22.3%	19.8%	16.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,591	1,035	39.9%	15.3%	9.5%
TOTALS	46,967	11,944	25.4%	20.8%	17.4%

NOTE: Clearance data for 1979 total U.S. and New England unavailable at date of

INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

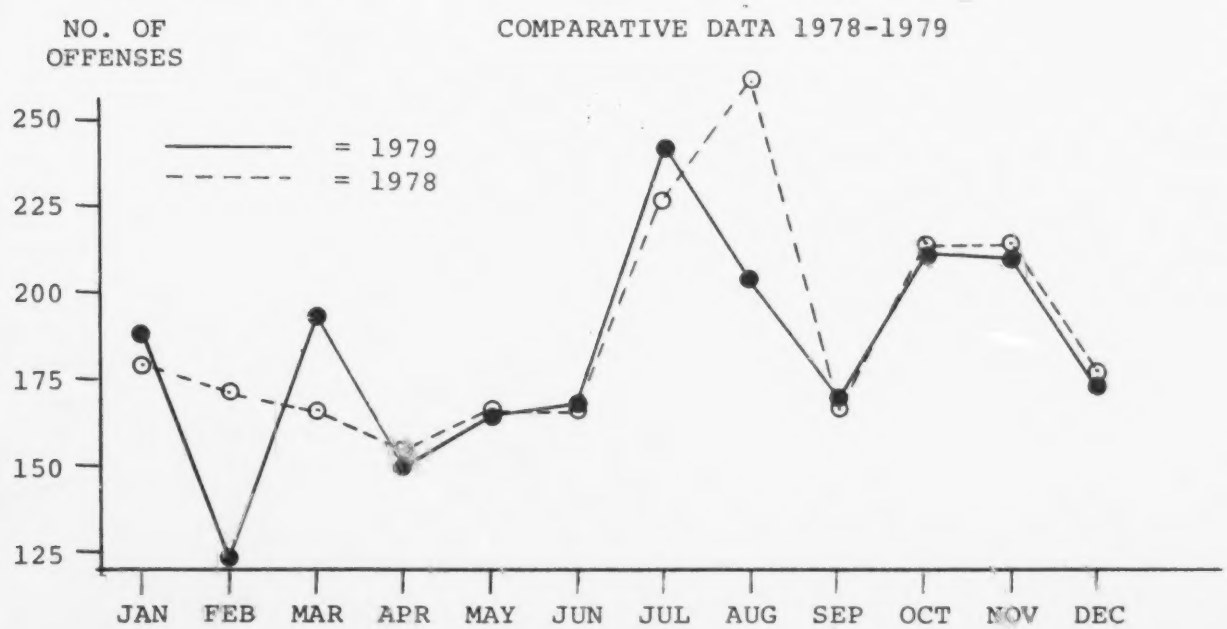
Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 1979, violent crimes continued to show a slight decline in total compared to the previous year, 1978. Reported violent crimes totaled 2,190 in 1979 as compared to 2,263 in 1978 - a decrease of some 73 offenses, or, a reduction of 3.2%. Forcible rape and murder were the only violent crimes that increased. Murder increased by one offense over 1978 (31 compared to 30) and forcible rape increased by nine offenses (130 compared to 121) for a +7.4% change.

The crime rate for violent crimes is 1.98 per 1,000 population. The clearance rate for violent crimes for 1979 is 70.8%.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1978-1979

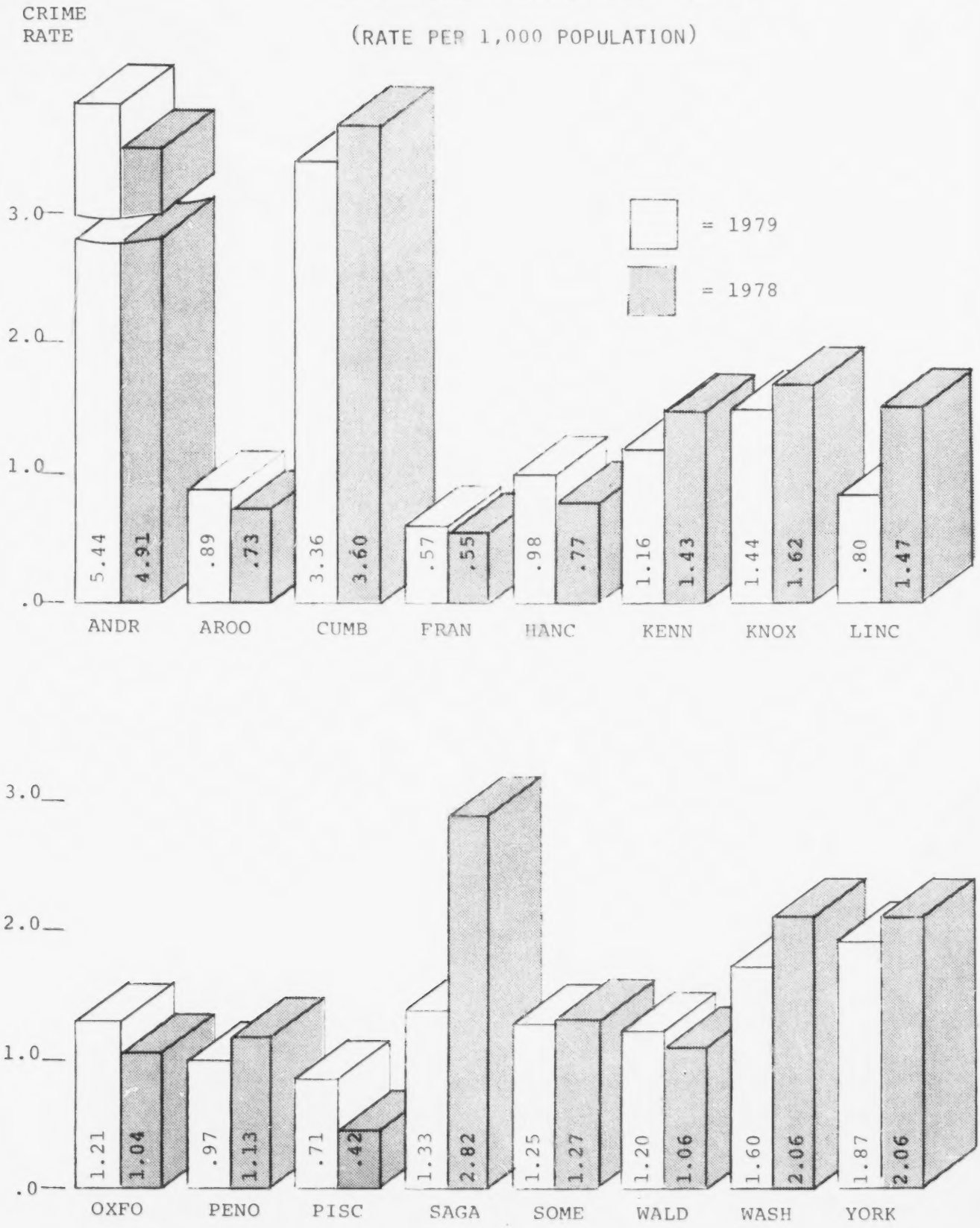
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1978	1979	INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	30	31	1 +	3.3 +
Rape	121	130	9 +	7.4 +
Robbery	359	344	15 -	4.2 -
Aggravated Assault	1,753	1,685	68 -	3.9 -
TOTAL	2,263	2,190	73 -	3.2 -



VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.95)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence but entail property taken from one by another.

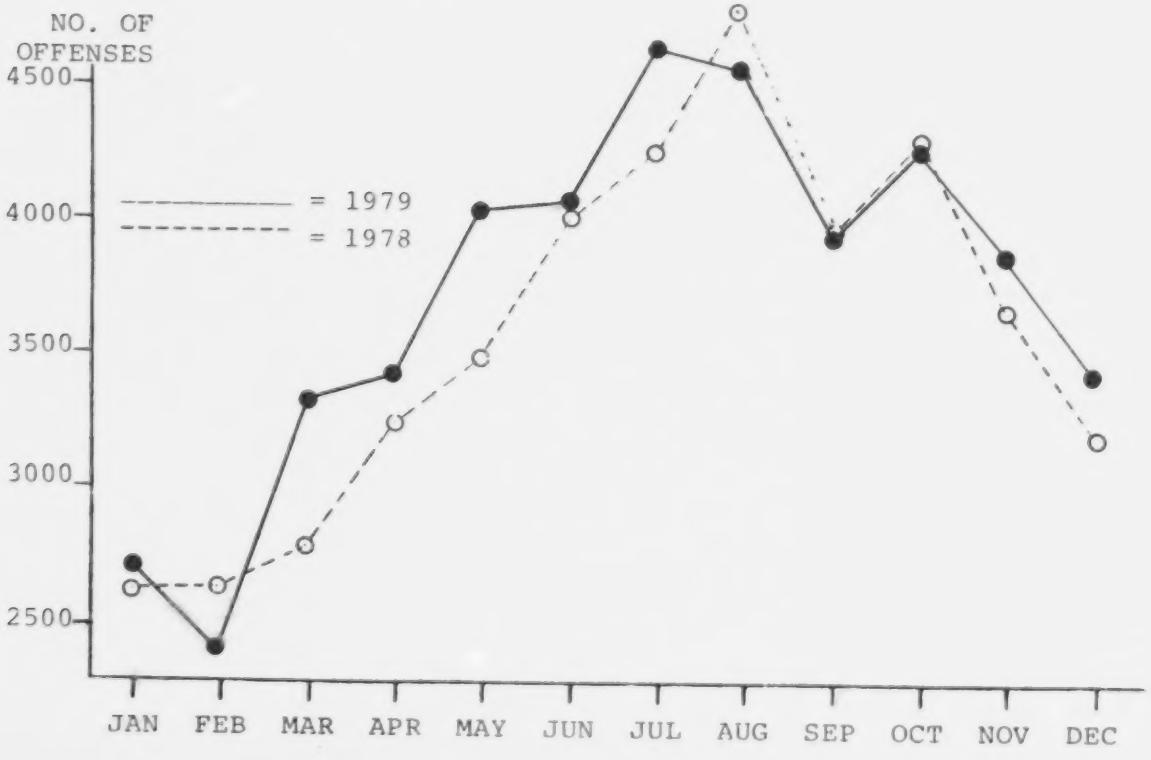
During 1979 property crimes increased by 4.6% over the preceding year. There were 44,777 property crimes reported in 1979 compared to 42,821 in 1978. Individual analysis of these offenses, however, show an encouraging trend. The only offense showing an increase was larceny-theft - up 11.77% from last year; all other property crimes indicated decreases.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 23.2% of all property crimes in 1979.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1978-1979

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1978	1979	INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
Burglary	13,525	12,528	997 -	7.4 -
Larceny	26,533	29,658	3,125 +	11.8 +
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,763	2,591	172 -	6.2 -
TOTAL	42,821	44,777	1,956 +	4.6 +

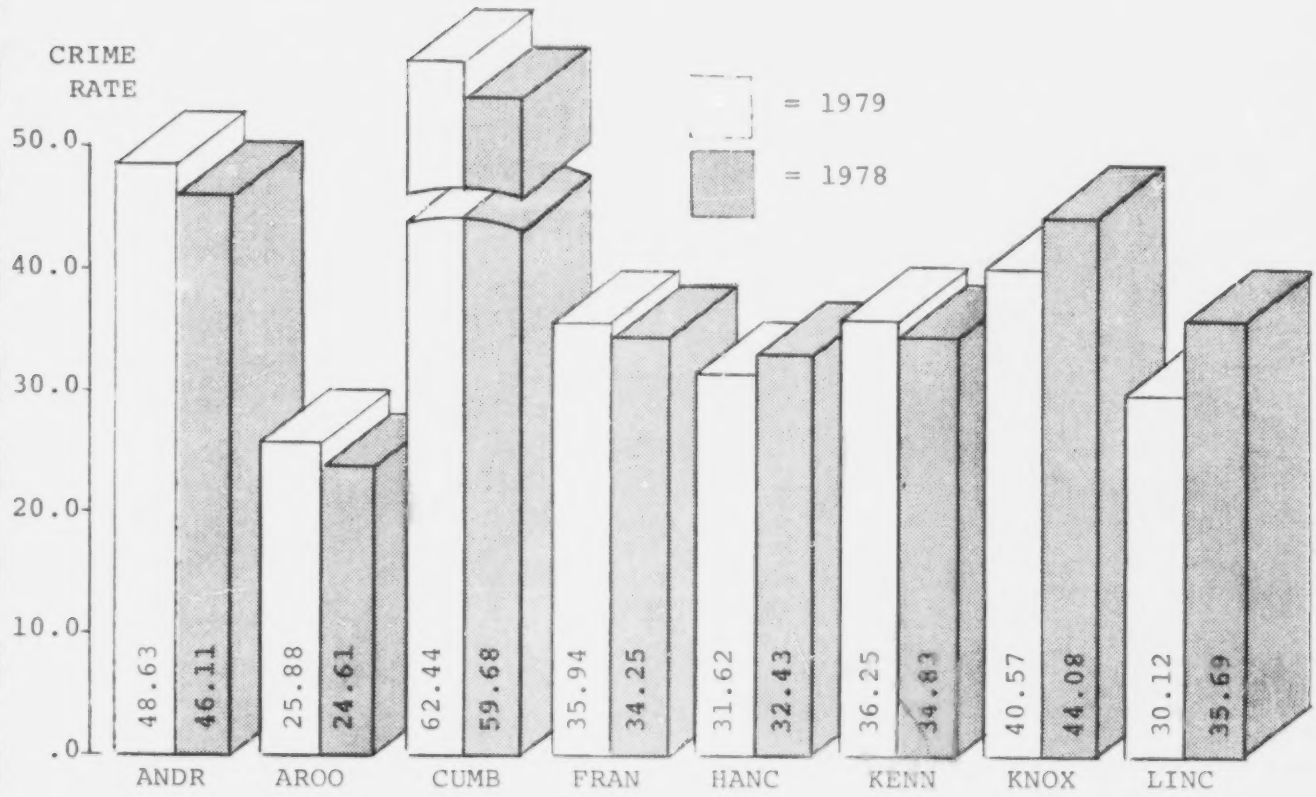
COMPARATIVE DATA 1978-1979

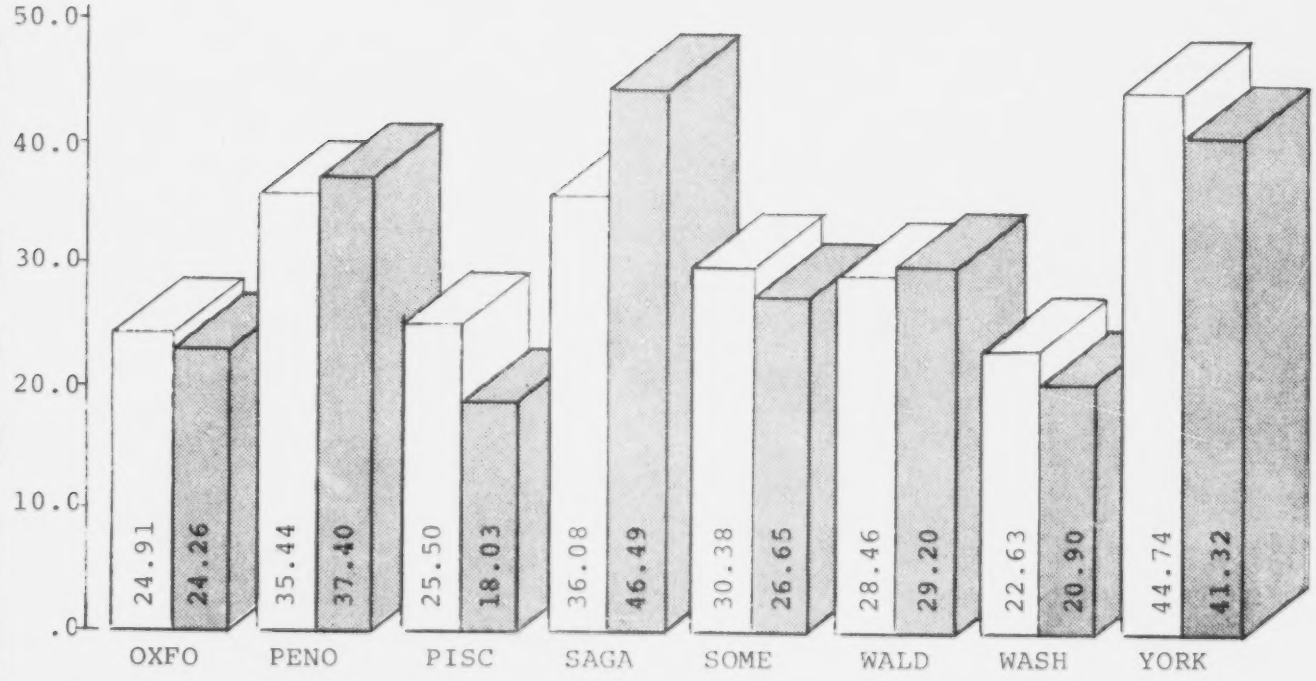


PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 40.52)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)





MURDER

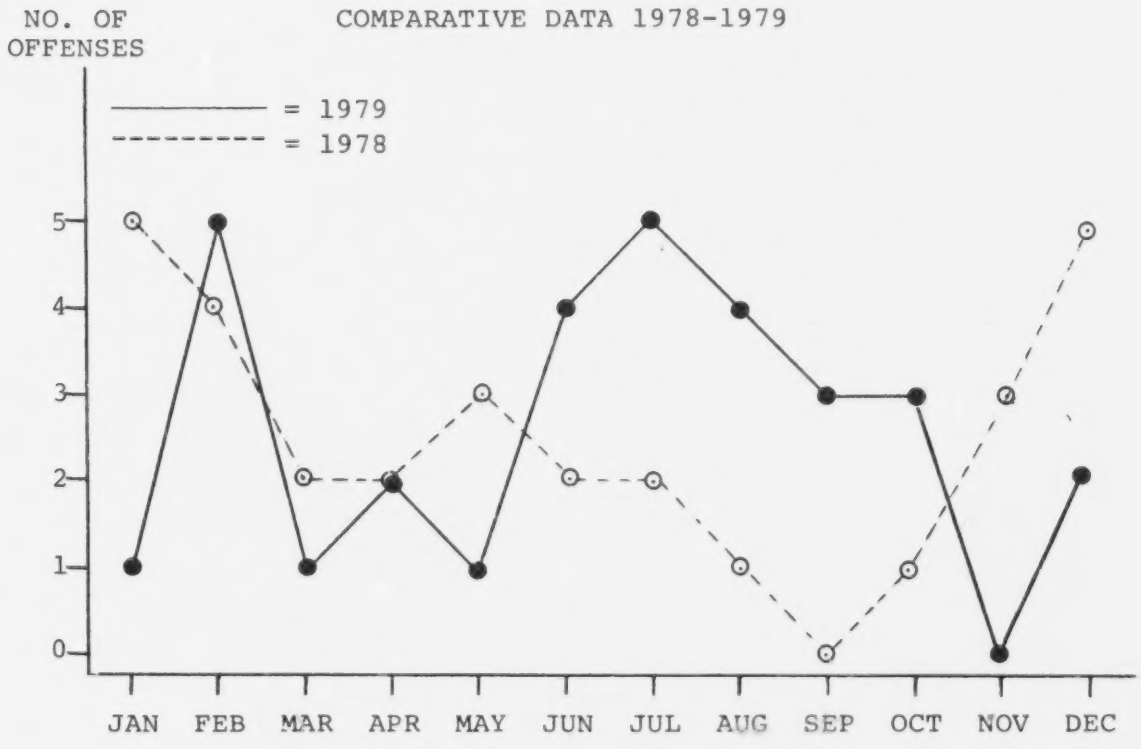
MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 11½ DAYS

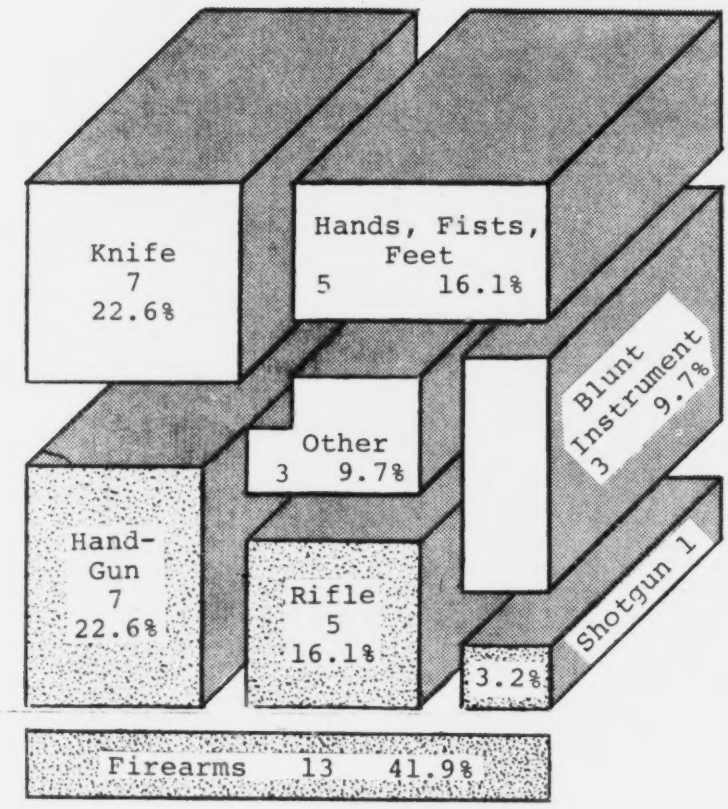
The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter is "the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought". This offense is recorded by a police agency on the basis of investigation alone, without regard to the findings of a court or the decision of a prosecutor. Although, manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "Offenses known to Police" form along with murder and non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an Index Crime and is not discussed in this report.

There were 31 murders committed during 1979 - an increase of one over the preceding year. Thirty-two total homicides were reported by law enforcement agencies. One of these reported homicides, however, was termed as a justifiable killing (determined as self defense or the killing of a felon by a police officer or private citizen) and is not included in the actual homicide category. Seven homicides were committed by handgun; 5 by rifle and 1 by shotgun. Seven of the reported murders were committed by knife.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 25 homicide cases during the year for an 80.6% clearance rate.

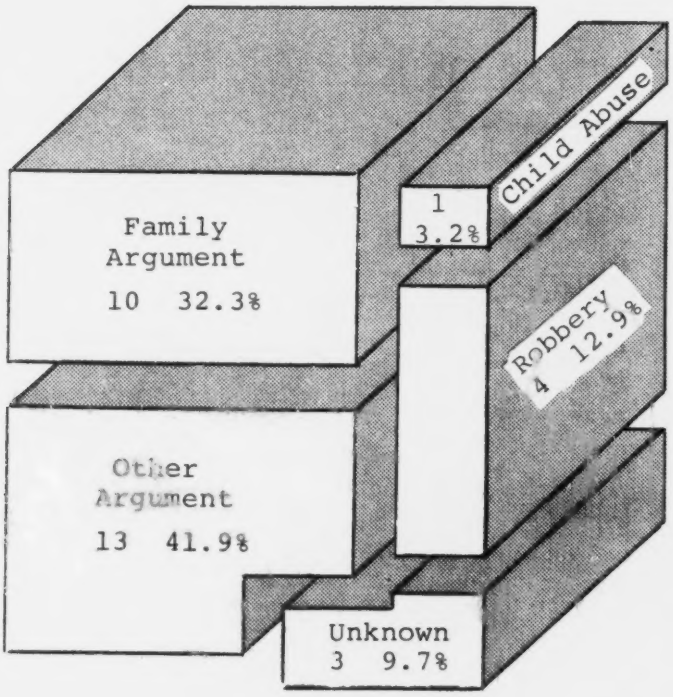


MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE



TYPE OF WEAPON

MOTIVE

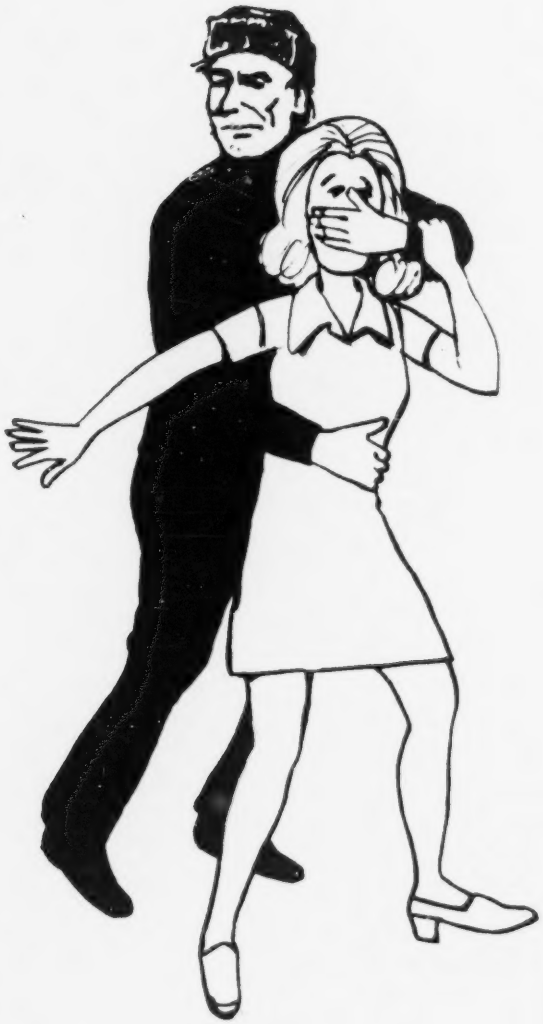


MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
1	1		1
17	1		1
18	1		1
19	1	1	
21	1	1	
22	1		1
24	2		2
25	1	1	
26	1	1	
29	1		1
30	1	1	
32	1	1	
33	1	1	
35	1		1
44	1	1	
49	1	1	
50	1	1	
53	2	1	1
54	1	1	
55	1	1	
65	1	1	
67	1	1	
69	1	1	
71	1		1
72	1	1	
74	1		1
78	1	1	
80	1		1
81	1		1
TOTAL	31	18	13

RAPE



FORCIBLE RAPE

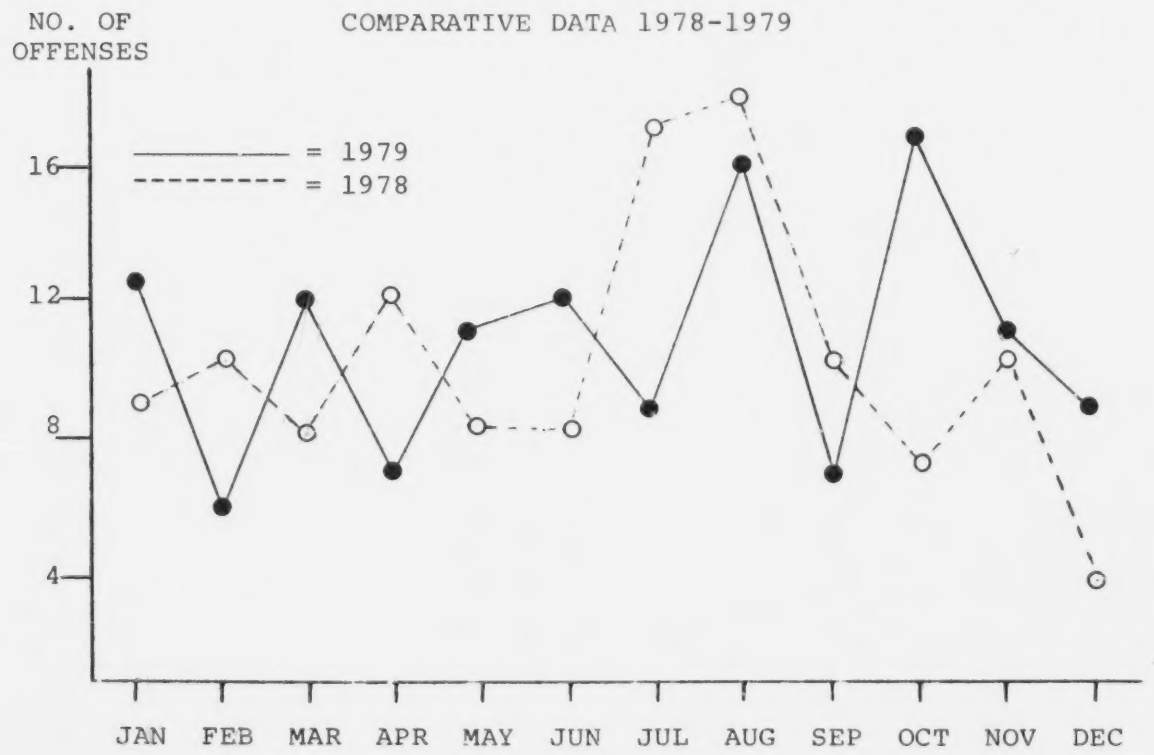
CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 67 HOURS, 23 MINUTES, 5 SECONDS

Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will". For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

The offense of forcible rape increased 7.4% from 1978 to 1979. Law enforcement agencies reported 130 offenses in 1979 compared to 121 similar offenses in 1978. This offense has fluctuated over the past several years and has not established any significant trend or pattern. In 1975 police reported 113 forcible rapes or attempted rapes, this figure dropped to 106 in 1976 and then increased to 147 in 1977. Of the 130 crimes reported in 1979, 104 were classified as "rape by force" and 26 were classified as "attempts to commit forcible rape".

Law enforcement agencies cleared 99 offenses of forcible rape - or attempt - for a 76.2% clearance rate.



ROBBERY

ROBBERY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 25 HRS., 27 MINS., 54 SECS.

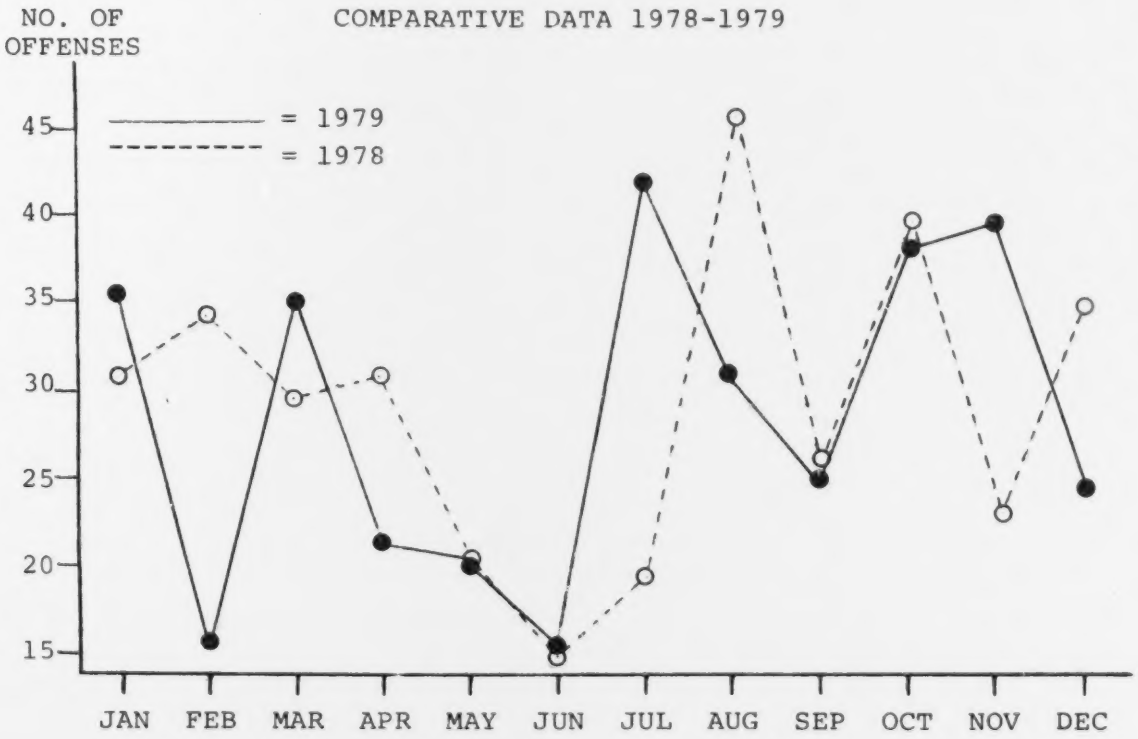
Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear". All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.).

The offense of robbery decreased for the second year in a row. Law enforcement agencies reported 344 offenses in 1979. In 1978, 359 such offenses were reported. This decrease of 15 offenses reflects a 4.2% change.

The value of property stolen during robbery remained somewhat similar to the previous year. In 1979 $194,513 was stolen as a result of robbery crimes. In 1978 this value was $201,342. Bank robberies accounted for 7 reported offenses for a $33,407 loss.

The offense classification of "robbery from streets or highways" continued to be the highest with 172 of the 344 robbery offenses committed from these areas - or, 50%. Forty robberies were committed at residences and represented 11.6% of all robberies.

Police cleared 146 robbery crimes for a 42.4% clearance rate.

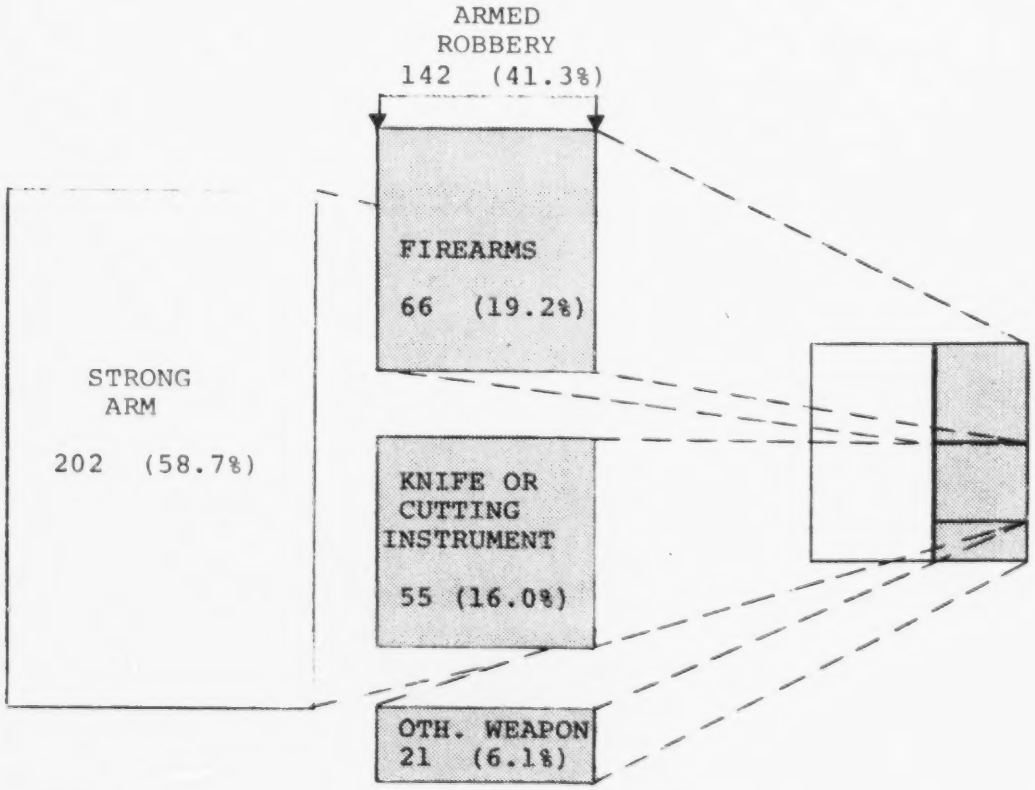


ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE
Highway	178	172	3.4-	$ 29,529	$ 51,945	75.9+
Commercial House	28	22	21.4-	12,482	10,226	18.1-
Gas or Service Station	25	23	8.0-	6,572	17,074	159.8+
Convenience Store	25	36	44.0+	15,920	6,481	59.3-
Residence	58	40	31.0-	28,344	18,975	33.1-
Bank	8	7	12.5-	103,916	33,407	67.9-
Miscellaneous	37	44	18.9+	4,579	56,405	+100.0+
TOTAL	359	344	4.2-	$201,342	$194,513	3.4-

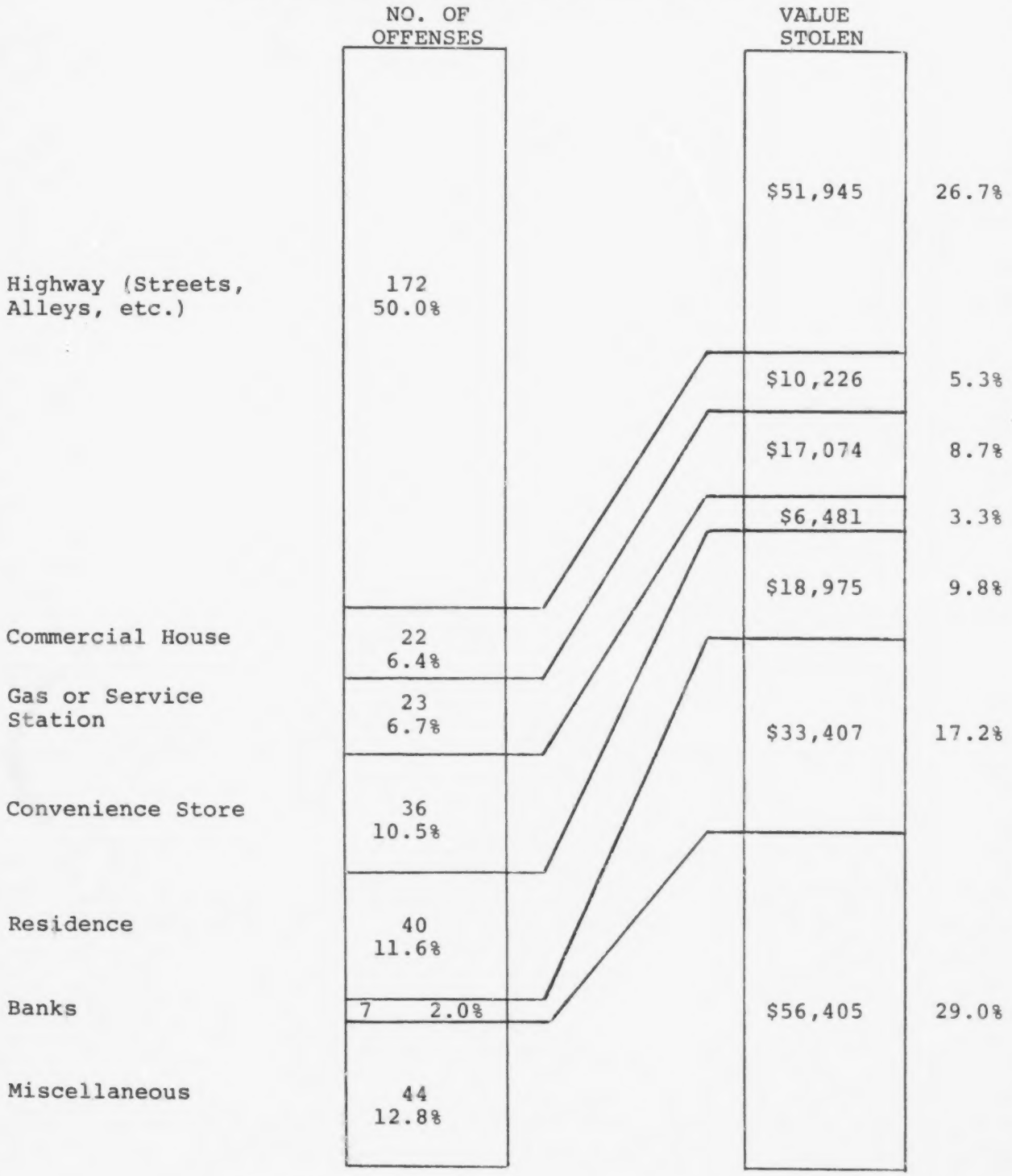
TYPE OF WEAPON



ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSIFICATION



ASSAULT

ASSAULT

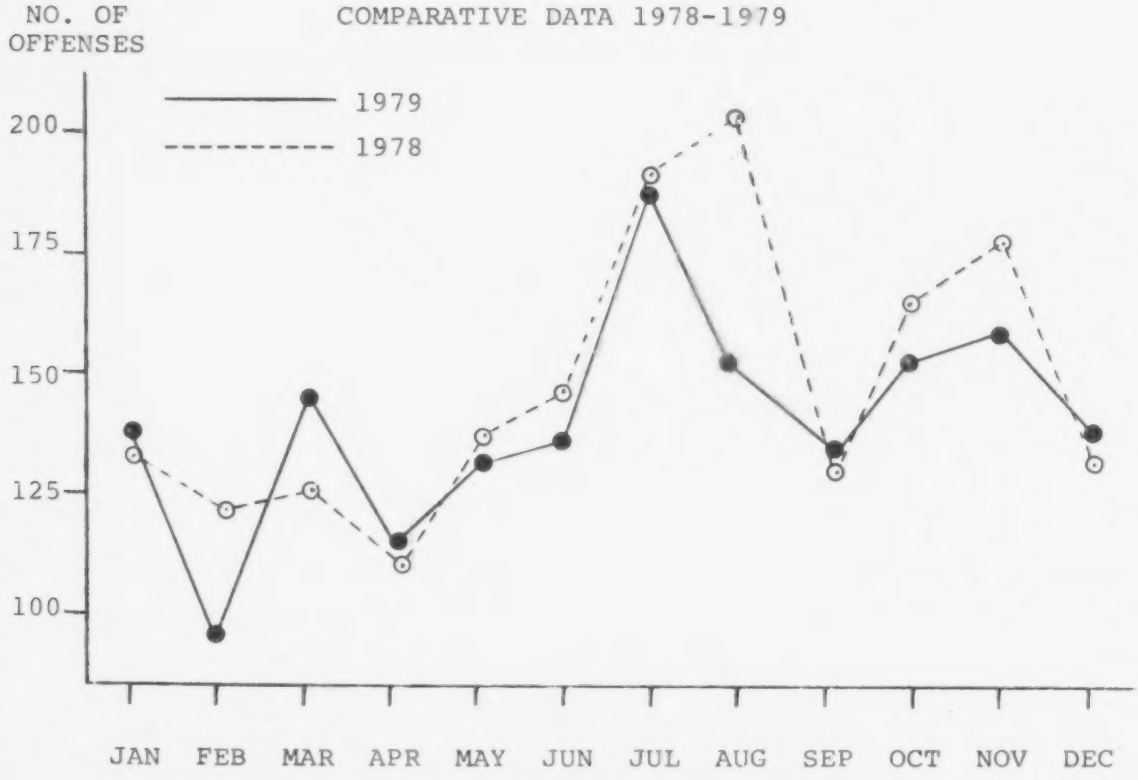
CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 11 MINS., 56 SECS.

An assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another". Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) hands, fists, feet, etc. (causing aggravated injury). Also recorded, but not considered an Index Crime is the category "other assaults - simple", which is non-aggravated.

In 1979, there were 1,685 aggravated assaults reported; a decrease of 3.9%, or 68 fewer offenses than in 1978. Hands, fists, or feet accounted for the majority of assaults with 996 incidents. Firearms were used in 163 assaults; knife or cutting instrument with 218 reported offenses, and "other weapons" with 308 offenses accounted for the balance of the aggravated assaults.

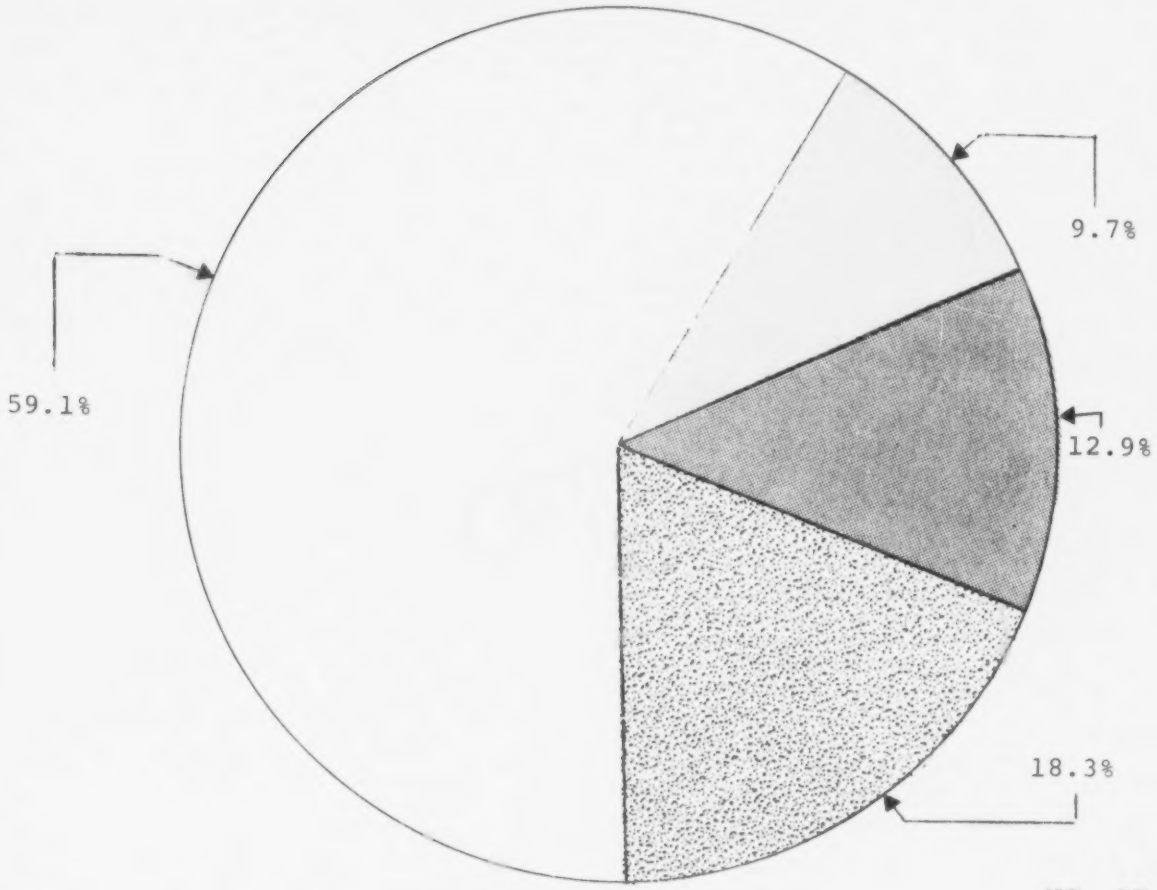
Police cleared 76.0% of all aggravated assaults.

There were 3,540 simple assaults (non-aggravated) reported in 1979 - compared to 3,542 in 1978.



ASSAULT

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979



	NO. OF OFFENSES
Firearms	163
Knife	218
Other Weapons	308
Hands, Fists, Feet, Aggravated	996

BURGLARY

BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 41 MINUTES, 57 SECONDS

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny". Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

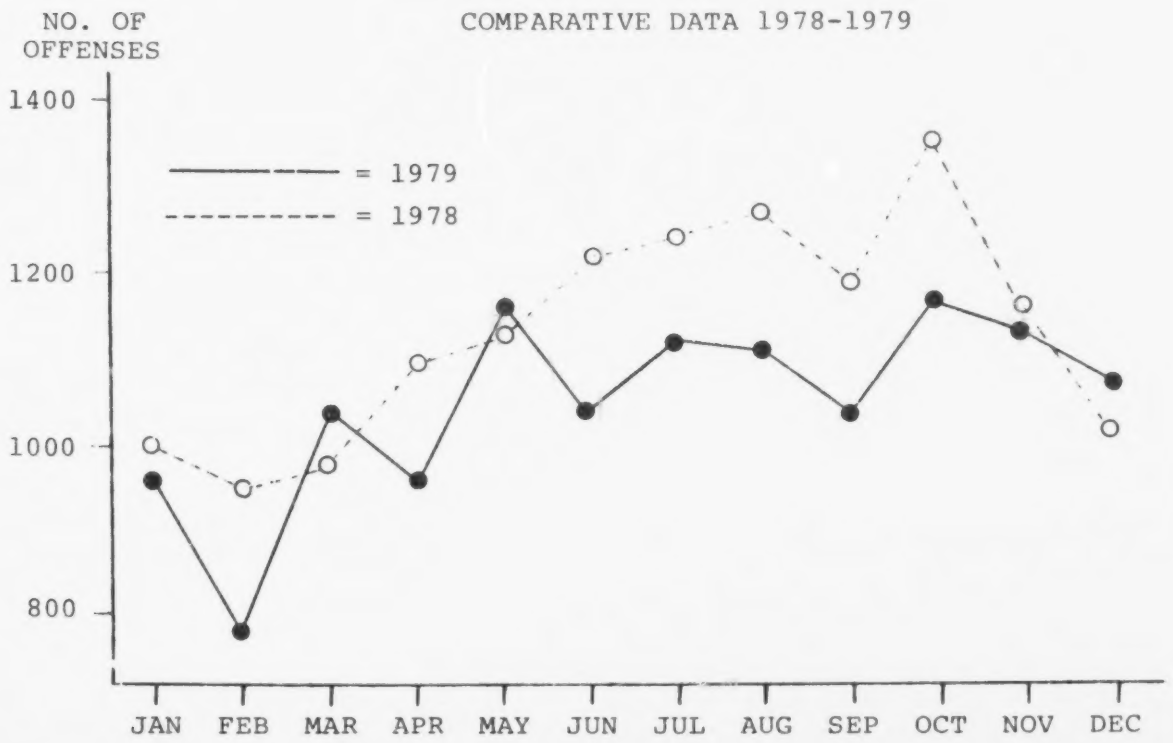
The offense of burglary maintained a steady downward trend in 1979 over previous years.

Law enforcement agencies reported 12,528 burglary offenses in 1979. This figure compares significantly when compared with the previous data from 1975 (14,443 offenses) 1976 14,047 offenses). This decrease of 1,915 burglaries indicates a decrease of 13.3% over the five year period.

It is notable that the period of heaviest burglary activity has been reported during the month of October for the past three years.

Burglary represented a property loss of $4,122,933 during 1979. This dollar loss is approximately $100,000 greater than in 1978. Sixty-four percent of all reported burglaries occurred from residential properties.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 21.9% of burglaries.



BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

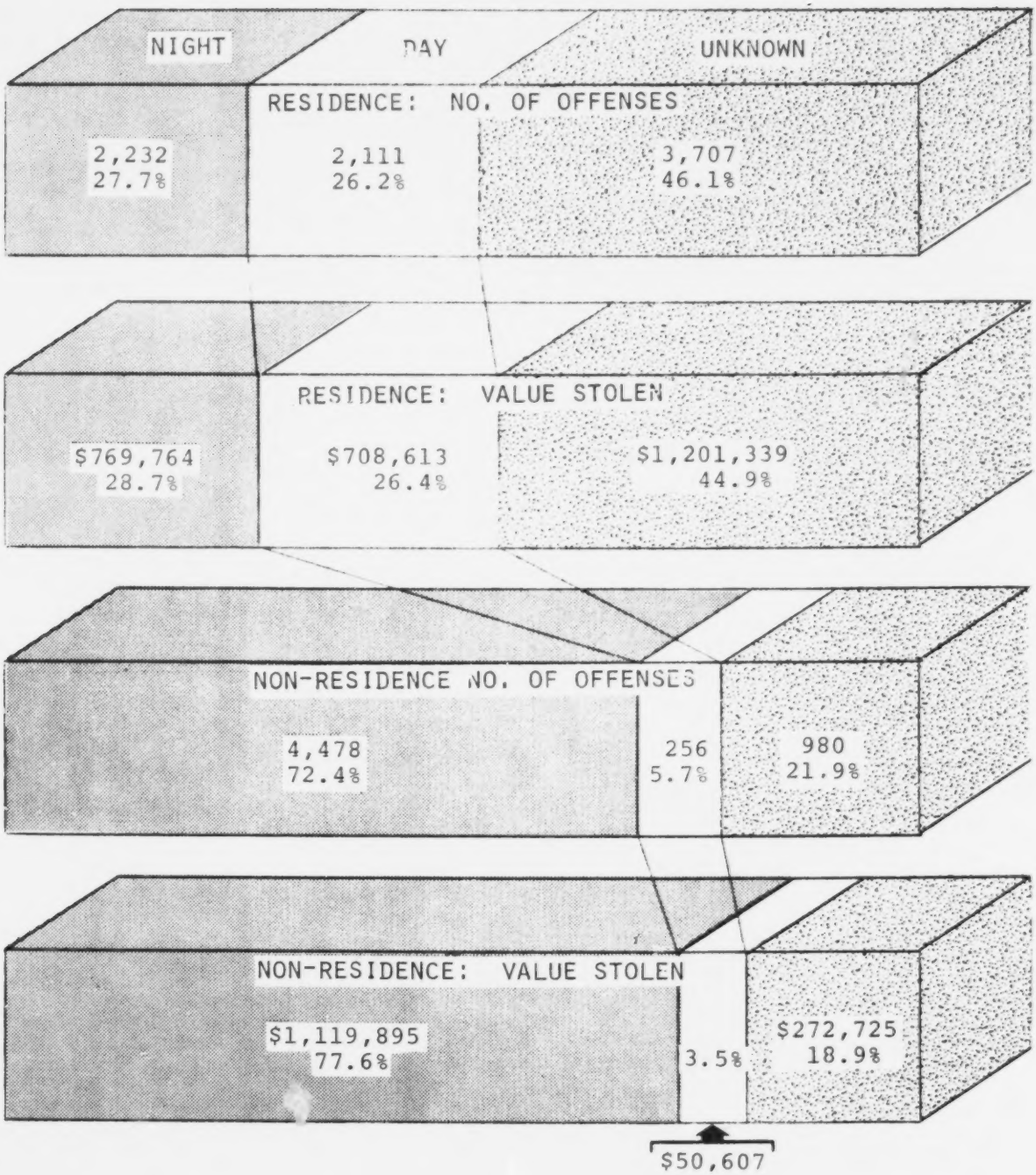
TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE
Forcible Entry	9,956	9,105	8.5-
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,551	2,498	2.1-
Attempted Forcible Entry	1,018	925	9.1-
TOTAL	13,525	12,528	7.4-

TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE
RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	2,372	2,111	11.0-	$ 663,725	$ 708,613	6.8+
6 PM - 6 AM	2,130	2,232	4.8+	637,492	769,754	20.7+
Unknown	4,128	3,707	10.2-	1,065,679	1,201,339	12.7+
SUBTOTAL	8,630	8,050	6.7-	$2,366,896	$2,679,706	13.2+
NON-RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	276	256	7.2-	$ 50,569	$ 50,607	0.1+
6 PM - 6 AM	3,348	3,242	3.2-	983,527	1,119,895	13.9+
Unknown	1,271	980	22.9-	377,315	272,725	27.7-
SUBTOTAL	4,895	4,478	8.5-	$1,411,411	$1,443,227	2.3+
GRAND TOTAL	13,525	12,528	7.4-	$3,778,307	$4,122,933	9.1+

BURGLARY

PERCENT-DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE



LARCENY

LARCENY - THEFT

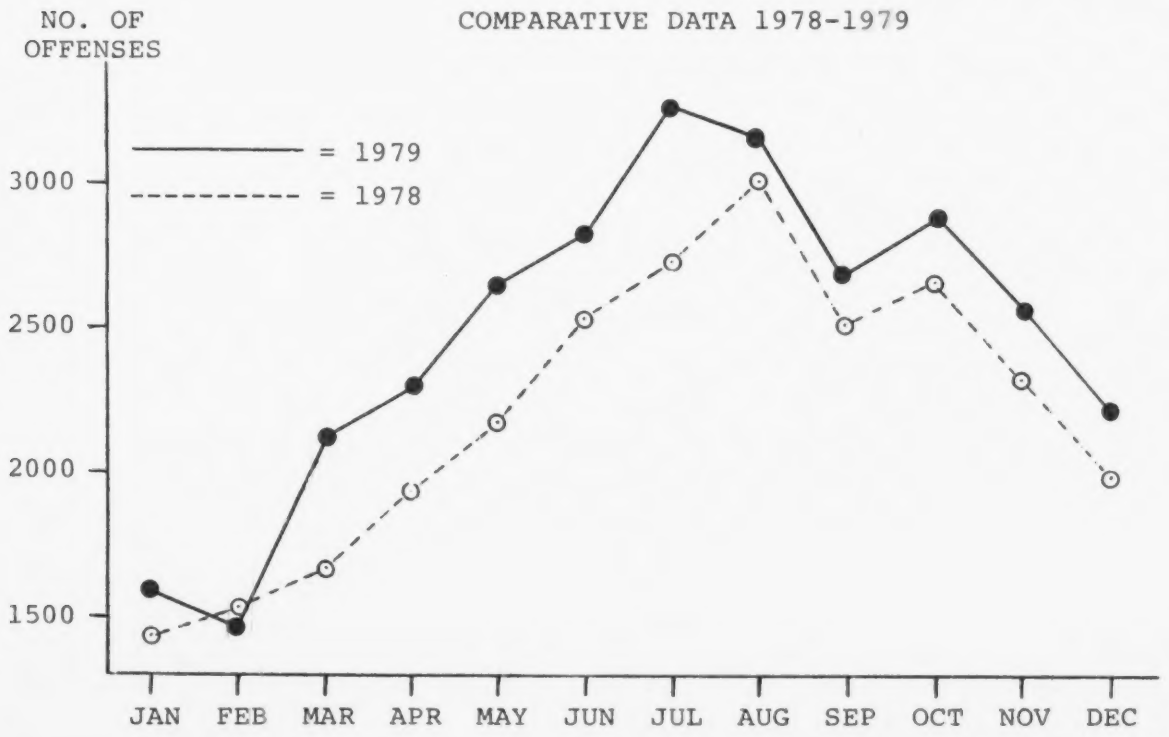
CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 17 MINUTES, 43 SECONDS

Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under $50; (2) $50 to $200; and (3) $200 and over.

Larcenies increased dramatically during 1979 from the prior year. Police reported 29,658 offenses in 1979 - an increase of 11.8% over the 26,533 reported offenses of 1978 and an increase of 29% over the 22,996 reported larceny crimes in 1975.

Shoplifting, thefts from autos, theft of auto parts and accessories and bicycles recorded the most dramatic trends over the time period 1975-1979. Shoplifting increased 62.6% - theft from autos, 14.7%; auto parts and accessories - 33.2%; bicycle thefts increased 47.6% during this period and amounted to a monetary property loss of $390,266 in 1979 alone.

Larceny crimes reach their peak during the months of July and August. Police cleared 22.3% of larceny crimes during 1979.

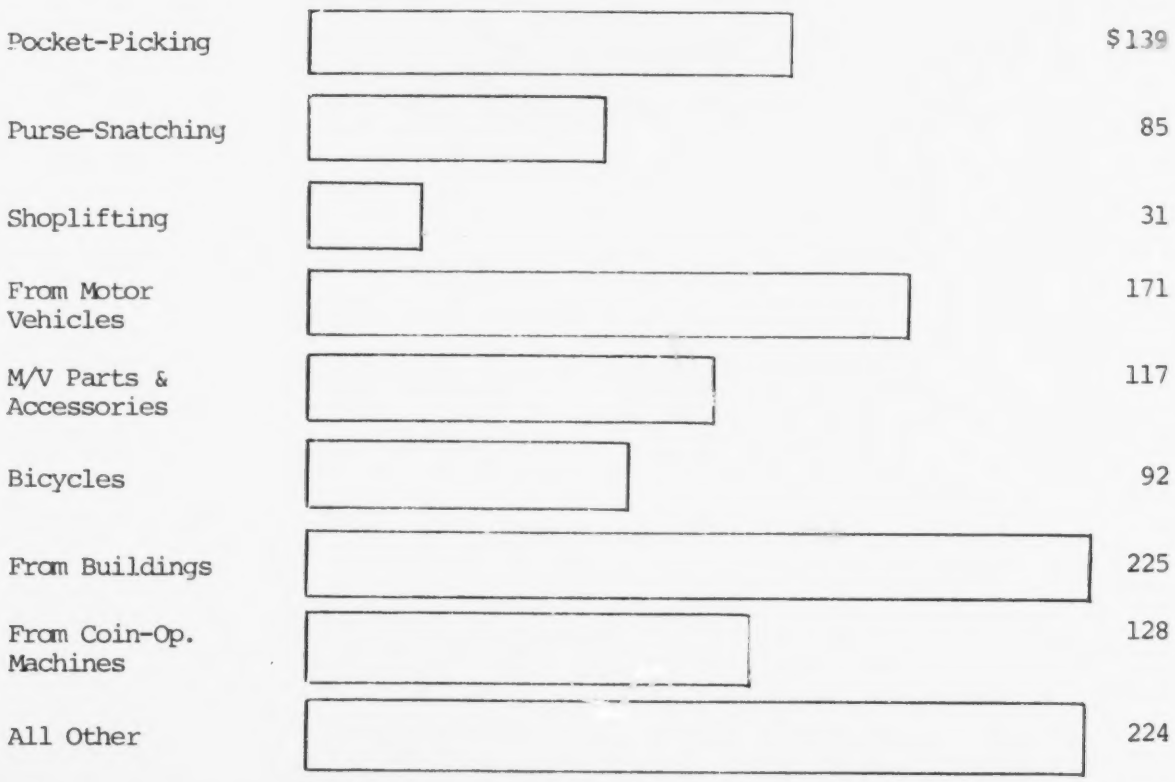


LARCENY

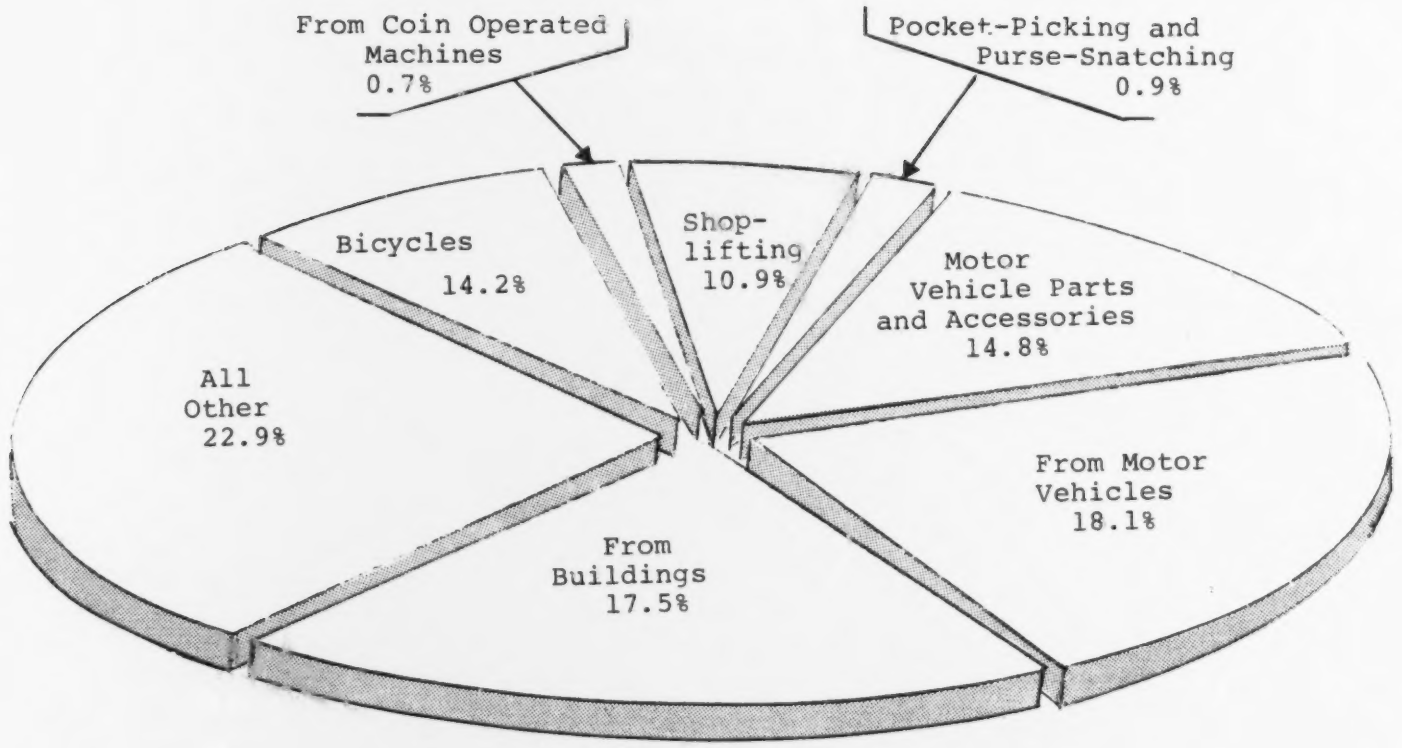
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1978	1979	PERCENT CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	72	103	43.1+	$ 8,103	$ 14,366	77.3+
Purse Snatching	146	193	32.2+	16,727	16,381	2.1-
Shoplifting	2,961	3,219	8.7+	102,770	99,824	2.9-
From Motor Vehicles	4,789	5,362	12.0+	823,489	920,477	11.8+
M/V Parts & Accessories	3,870	4,384	13.3+	450,416	511,740	13.6+
Bicycles	3,606	4,222	17.1+	317,748	390,266	22.8+
From Buildings	4,999	5,186	3.7+	1,086,159	1,168,841	7.6+
From Coin Op. Machines	210	195	7.1-	15,419	24,938	61.7+
All Other	5,880	6,794	15.5+	1,512,626	1,527,797	1.0+
Total	26,533	29,658	11.8+	$4,333,457	$4,674,630	7.9+

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



NATURE OF LARCENY



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 3 HRS., 22 MINS., 51 SECS.

Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

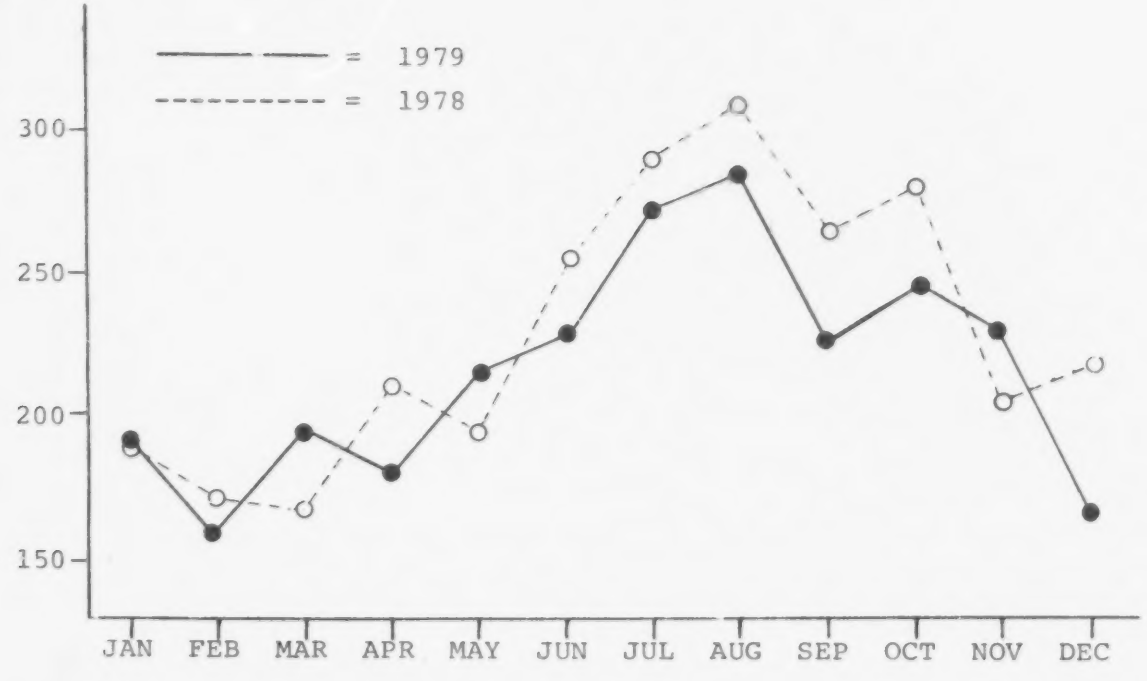
Motor vehicle thefts decreased 6.2% in 1979 - from 2,763 offenses in 1978 to 2,591 offenses in 1979.

Alarming increases in this crime category since 1975 (2,235) as noted by UCR statistics resulted in a selected enforcement effort by police. This special effort resulted in a crime reduction in 1979.

The value of stolen vehicles in 1979 was $6,216,880. Police recovered 2,243 stolen motor vehicles - or 87.6% and cleared 1,035 of the reported crimes resulting in a 39.9% clearance rate. This was a 5% clearance improvement over the 1978 clearance rate of 34.9%.

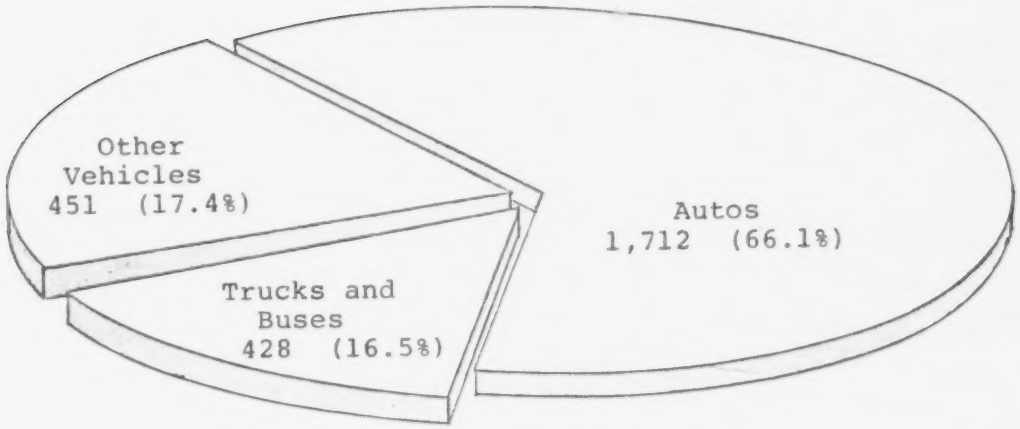
NO. OF OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1978-1979

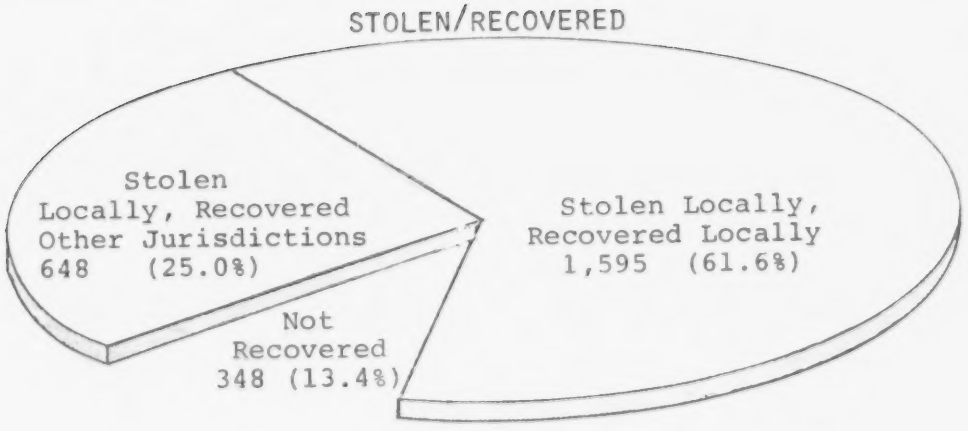


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to properties stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such properties. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

(1) Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.

(2) Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.

(3) Use victim's evaluation of nondepreciable items.

(4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

During the year 1979, property valued in excess of $15 million was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage to property or loss due to vandalism or malicious mischief. During this same period, law enforcement officers recovered more than $6.9 million for a recovery rate of 46.4%. Property recovery on a national level was 32.2% in 1978 - the latest national comparison figures available.

A breakdown by type of property follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$1,242,564	$ 237,631	19.1
Jewelry & Precious Metals	729,506	106,043	14.5
Clothing & Furs	209,446	52,821	25.2
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	6,216,880	5,214,986	83.9
Office Equipment	74,633	11,948	16.0
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,220,423	219,434	18.0
Firearms	245,069	84,924	34.7
Household Goods	565,138	61,074	10.8
Consumable Goods	276,765	78,155	28.2
Livestock	43,250	7,756	17.9
Miscellaneous	4,218,965	910,778	21.6
TOTAL	$15,042,639	$6,985,550	46.4

1979

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 129,606	$ 69,793	$ 262,178	$ 25,018	$ 125,208	$ 134,900	$ 36,463	$ 7,792
	Recovered	19,017	23,512	36,332	2,788	28,291	14,221	2,771	1,292
	% Recovered	14.6	33.6	13.8	11.1	22.5	10.5	7.5	16.5
Jewelry:	Stolen	126,763	31,090	240,640	9,472	18,363	41,741	30,007	11,470
	Recovered	15,447	13,928	26,747	2,659	1,571	10,832	1,775	1,615
	% Recovered	12.1	44.7	11.1	28.0	8.5	25.9	5.9	14.0
Clothing:	Stolen	20,481	12,282	97,479	5,069	4,221	14,518	2,998	1,399
	Recovered	6,258	1,506	20,621	487	910	1,349	854	40
	% Recovered	30.5	12.2	21.1	9.6	21.5	9.2	28.4	2.8
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	651,746	471,575	1,665,365	110,750	106,750	530,555	210,670	106,675
	Recovered	584,067	445,181	1,426,714	105,150	90,850	407,900	198,120	113,125
	% Recovered	89.6	94.4	85.6	94.9	85.1	76.8	94.0	106.0
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	5,163	1,195	37,988	724	1,143	8,871	215	400
	Recovered	1,922	360	4,340	25	300	170	-	-
	% Recovered	37.2	30.1	11.4	3.4	26.2	1.9	-	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	82,964	37,156	434,581	22,286	22,501	93,219	30,515	17,693
	Recovered	15,097	7,368	71,013	3,283	5,373	11,225	6,572	4,161
	% Recovered	18.1	19.8	16.3	14.7	23.8	12.0	21.5	23.5
Firearms:	Stolen	8,084	11,279	43,816	3,735	11,861	16,005	5,417	5,671
	Recovered	2,628	4,190	22,559	2,353	5,954	4,052	2,362	978
	% Recovered	32.5	37.1	51.4	62.9	50.1	25.3	43.6	17.2
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	32,820	13,625	119,538	15,917	37,715	45,190	16,636	23,601
	Recovered	7,033	852	14,339	1,025	1,584	4,402	3,978	1,865
	% Recovered	21.4	6.2	11.9	6.4	4.1	9.7	23.9	7.9
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	18,774	9,953	101,591	6,549	4,497	16,990	13,535	15,801
	Recovered	4,069	1,613	42,983	840	402	1,180	3,349	10,399
	% Recovered	21.6	16.2	42.3	12.8	8.9	6.9	24.7	65.8
Livestock:	Stolen	9,631	1,110	2,218	375	150	1,317	2,500	820
	Recovered	110	100	680	-	-	440	-	-
	% Recovered	1.1	9.0	30.6	-	-	33.4	-	-
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	337,847	271,879	1,248,288	82,041	141,201	275,769	130,395	124,277
	Recovered	79,228	81,513	253,956	11,600	37,803	43,945	45,650	41,363
	% Recovered	23.4	29.9	20.3	14.1	26.7	15.9	35.0	33.2
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,423,879	$ 930,937	$4,253,622	$281,936	$ 473,610	$1,179,075	$479,351	$315,599
	Recovered	734,876	580,123	1,920,284	130,210	173,038	499,716	265,431	174,838
	% Recovered	51.6	62.3	45.1	46.1	36.5	42.3	55.3	55.3

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1978

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 144,797	$ 89,308	$ 313,133	$ 33,936	$ 22,578	$ 121,124	$ 18,090	$ 13,267
	Recovered	56,681	34,366	43,957	768	1,228	18,987	4,958	714
	% Recovered	39.1	38.4	14.0	2.2	5.4	15.6	27.4	5.3
Jewelry:	Stolen	40,381	24,206	204,789	4,045	9,579	78,139	11,122	7,524
	Recovered	3,067	2,387	28,035	1,243	2,218	1,917	1,794	1,999
	% Recovered	7.5	9.8	13.6	30.7	23.1	2.4	16.1	26.5
Clothing:	Stolen	11,297	8,305	84,486	2,197	3,252	11,456	4,546	2,974
	Recovered	2,970	1,991	27,530	172	588	3,606	1,509	1,094
	% Recovered	26.2	23.9	32.5	7.8	18.0	31.4	33.1	36.7
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	578,950	412,901	1,922,027	115,000	167,745	415,760	181,510	100,777
	Recovered	511,258	460,481	1,533,682	76,130	138,620	313,620	176,825	97,353
	% Recovered	88.3	111.5	79.7	66.2	82.6	75.4	97.4	96.6
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	8,164	2,150	41,070	--	564	9,006	1,972	2,894
	Recovered	901	545	11,864	--	--	4,061	535	575
	% Recovered	11.0	25.3	28.8	--	--	45.0	27.1	19.8
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	85,313	50,294	428,818	10,266	42,598	87,512	53,054	57,103
	Recovered	15,089	14,300	60,218	1,339	6,222	10,166	5,264	27,316
	% Recovered	17.6	28.4	14.0	13.0	14.6	11.6	9.9	47.8
Firearms:	Stolen	7,569	12,394	35,988	4,938	13,752	23,469	8,778	4,309
	Recovered	1,689	2,512	10,033	534	5,330	3,501	650	592
	% Recovered	22.3	20.2	27.8	10.8	38.7	14.9	7.4	13.7
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	27,650	10,023	143,502	22,429	54,324	56,899	21,447	33,717
	Recovered	9,543	1,972	13,222	539	4,167	11,753	1,131	1,381
	% Recovered	34.5	19.6	9.2	2.4	7.6	20.6	5.2	4.0
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	23,862	11,973	66,375	5,702	5,167	25,109	14,936	8,127
	Recovered	13,784	1,381	8,453	1,045	444	6,812	4,200	400
	% Recovered	57.7	11.5	12.7	18.3	8.5	27.1	28.1	4.9
Livestock:	Stolen	451	1,940	1,345	230	--	1,475	--	250
	Recovered	100	170	156	230	--	500	--	100
	% Recovered	22.1	8.7	11.5	100.0	--	33.8	--	40.0
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	251,723	221,850	1,071,823	70,055	129,389	265,855	127,204	134,304
	Recovered	55,202	51,685	209,117	5,635	18,532	68,059	37,089	45,119
	% Recovered	21.9	23.2	19.5	8.0	14.3	25.6	29.1	33.5
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,180,157	$ 845,344	$4,313,356	$ 268,798	$ 448,948	$1,095,804	$ 442,659	$ 385,246
	Recovered	670,284	571,790	1,946,267	87,635	177,349	442,982	233,955	176,643
	% Recovered	56.7	67.6	45.1	32.6	39.5	40.4	52.8	48.3

1979

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 78,361	$148,813	$ 5,229	$ 22,811	$ 29,384	$ 8,547	$ 11,390	$ 147,071
	Recovered	49,562	18,559	799	4,824	5,141	353	2,295	27,874
	% Recovered	63.2	12.4	15.2	21.1	17.4	4.1	20.1	18.9
Jewelry:	Stolen	12,270	71,407	3,424	10,676	5,972	14,957	2,652	98,602
	Recovered	1,880	905	140	3,747	2,249	10,000	327	12,221
	% Recovered	15.3	1.2	4.0	35.0	37.6	66.8	12.3	12.3
Clothing:	Stolen	4,888	14,887	453	2,314	2,600	1,177	1,597	23,083
	Recovered	3,393	11,006	13	162	1,059	96	243	4,824
	% Recovered	69.4	73.9	2.8	7.0	40.7	8.1	15.2	20.8
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	176,675	847,664	74,850	143,325	127,450	97,045	153,130	742,655
	Recovered	155,500	676,640	66,100	107,700	99,025	68,670	135,330	534,914
	% Recovered	88.0	79.8	88.3	75.1	77.6	70.7	88.3	72.0
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	-	9,521	-	68	511	1,160	68	7,606
	Recovered	-	807	-	-	10	1,000	20	2,994
	% Recovered	-	8.4	-	-	1.9	86.2	29.4	39.3
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.									
	Stolen	18,310	127,471	7,169	23,134	20,643	25,567	17,555	239,719
	Recovered	2,399	27,595	719	2,076	4,649	5,684	3,839	48,381
	% Recovered	13.1	21.6	10.0	8.9	22.5	22.2	21.8	20.1
Firearms:	Stolen	10,335	40,399	3,128	2,196	6,210	13,883	12,690	50,360
	Recovered	1,050	24,637	-	840	2,557	1,285	3,153	6,326
	% Recovered	10.1	60.9	-	38.2	41.1	9.2	24.8	12.5
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	51,105	31,628	9,428	18,999	20,816	15,769	23,794	88,557
	Recovered	3,450	5,886	1,645	3,166	1,838	1,237	1,179	7,595
	% Recovered	6.7	18.6	17.4	16.6	8.8	7.8	4.9	8.5
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	6,666	24,270	7,807	5,612	9,239	5,463	9,482	20,536
	Recovered	2,136	5,912	47	802	787	248	1,048	2,340
	% Recovered	32.0	24.3	.6	14.2	8.5	4.5	11.0	11.3
Livestock:	Stolen	2,007	11,752	-	600	4,075	3,386	25	3,284
	Recovered	-	2,898	-	-	850	98	-	2,580
	% Recovered	-	24.6	-	-	20.8	2.8	-	78.5
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	124,291	468,700	40,467	96,248	136,809	96,047	95,695	549,011
	Recovered	33,598	91,393	9,965	15,330	17,879	12,403	16,984	118,168
	% Recovered	27.0	19.4	24.6	15.9	13.0	12.9	17.7	21.5
TOTAL	Stolen	$ 484,908	$1,796,512	$151,955	$325,983	$363,709	$283,001	$328,078	$1,970,484
	Recovered	252,968	866,238	79,428	138,647	136,044	101,074	164,418	768,217
	% Recovered	52.1	48.2	52.2	42.5	37.4	35.7	50.1	38.9

1978

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 24,448	$ 221,090	$ 2,877	$ 28,867	$ 24,388	$ 29,677	$ 24,581	$ 184,426
	Recovered	9,308	13,491	1,301	6,390	6,104	534	6,337	33,501
	% Recovered	38.0	6.1	45.2	22.1	25.0	1.7	25.7	18.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	20,329	39,248	2,150	5,110	13,801	1,593	33,648	74,987
	Recovered	1,600	14,830	--	780	6,635	--	17,510	12,689
	% Recovered	7.8	37.7	--	15.2	48.0	--	52.0	16.9
Clothing:	Stolen	3,503	13,749	419	3,116	2,155	2,202	840	44,943
	Recovered	371	4,202	49	535	1,113	31	183	14,537
	% Recovered	10.5	30.5	11.6	17.1	51.6	1.4	21.7	32.3
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	163,088	735,208	30,919	90,296	99,373	146,750	116,930	860,041
	Recovered	130,588	589,693	22,680	72,999	90,248	115,810	95,400	782,028
	% Recovered	80.0	80.2	73.3	80.8	90.8	78.9	81.5	90.9
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	1,360	14,121	--	90	890	350	15	5,644
	Recovered	200	5,640	--	25	--	--	--	6,326
	% Recovered	14.7	39.9	--	27.7	--	--	--	112.0
Televisions, Cameras, etc.,									
	Stolen	22,568	130,704	3,968	35,237	19,595	19,943	11,779	184,065
	Recovered	2,161	22,002	1,420	4,086	8,850	2,434	4,828	18,804
	% Recovered	9.5	16.8	35.7	11.5	45.1	12.2	40.9	10.2
Firearms:	Stolen	5,518	33,424	2,786	5,423	6,427	6,397	2,573	28,289
	Recovered	1,445	11,434	--	782	1,440	270	961	5,192
	% Recovered	26.1	34.2	--	14.4	22.4	4.2	37.3	18.3
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	20,078	35,644	4,643	12,300	5,535	14,543	17,761	73,882
	Recovered	3,775	2,824	181	1,285	900	1,830	1,020	13,326
	% Recovered	18.8	7.9	3.8	10.4	16.2	12.5	5.7	18.0
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	11,973	31,408	192	8,473	3,336	7,731	7,655	33,893
	Recovered	3,893	8,375	96	1,346	152	118	1,240	1,997
	% Recovered	32.5	26.6	50.0	15.8	4.5	1.5	16.1	5.8
Livestock:	Stolen	45	5,065	35	220	1,445	4,454	620	1,376
	Recovered	270	356	--	200	--	800	25	648
	% Recovered	600.0	7.0	--	90.9	--	17.9	4.0	47.0
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	77,406	423,969	34,368	100,962	119,043	93,422	77,871	536,650
	Recovered	13,309	61,053	6,598	13,162	24,070	28,366	36,115	174,411
	% Recovered	17.1	14.4	19.1	13.0	20.2	30.3	46.3	32.4
TOTAL	Stolen	$350,316	$1,683,630	$ 82,357	$ 290,094	$ 295,988	$ 327,062	$ 294,273	$2,028,196
	Recovered	166,920	733,900	32,325	101,590	139,512	150,193	163,619	1,063,459
	% Recovered	47.6	43.5	39.2	35.0	47.1	45.9	55.6	52.4

CLEARANCE RATES

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a Crime Index Offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional cricumstances when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. *The offender commits suicide.*
2. *A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).*
3. *The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).*
4. *The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.*
5. *The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.*
6. *The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.*
7. *Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.*
8. *The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.*
9. *The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.*
10. *The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.*

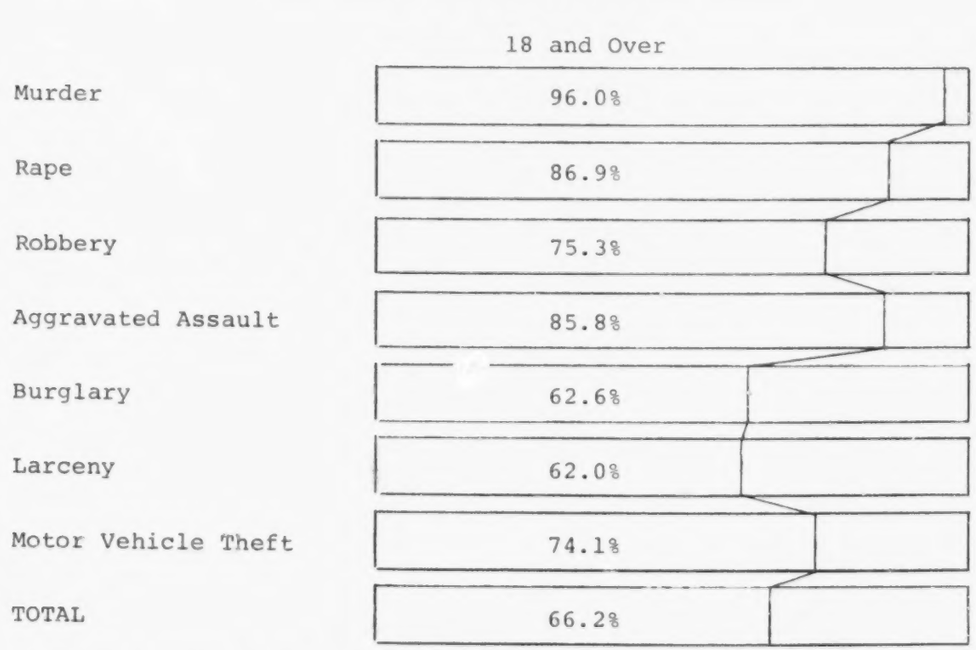
For the year 1979, 25.4% of all Index Crimes were cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 70.8% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 23.2%.

CLEARANCE RATES OF INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
MURDER	31	25	80.6
RAPE	130	99	76.2
ROBBERY	344	146	42.4
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,685	1,281	76.0
BURGLARY	12,528	2,739	21.9
LARCENY	29,658	6,619	22.3
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2,591	1,035	39.9
TOTAL	46,967	11,944	25.4

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE



* If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.

ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of Index Crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Nearly one third (29.6%) of all arrests in 1979 were juveniles. Of the 13,377 arrests of juveniles, 41.6% were for index offenses. This is the same percentage as 1978.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are: (1) handled within the department and released; (2) referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole officer; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal or adult court. *During 1979, 46.5% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 49.2% were referred to juvenile court or probation department; and a total of 4.3% were either referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal or adult court.*

A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over) reveals that 18.1% were for index offenses. More than one half (55.3%)of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 24.6% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 86.3% of the 41,831 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. More than one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses.

ARREST DATA

NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

JUVENILES *

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	578	1.4	1.4
11 - 12	823	2.0	3.4
13 - 14	2,454	5.9	9.3
15	2,253	5.4	14.7
16	2,831	6.8	21.5
17	3,438	8.2	29.7
TOTAL JUVENILE	12,377	29.7	
ADULTS			
18	3,757	9.0	38.7
19	3,274	7.8	46.5
20	2,584	6.1	52.6
21	2,149	5.1	57.7
22	1,888	4.5	62.2
23	1,508	3.6	65.8
24	1,335	3.2	69.0
25 - 29	4,482	10.7	79.7
30 - 34	2,784	6.6	86.3
35 - 39	1,684	4.0	90.3
40 - 44	1,343	3.2	93.5
45 - 49	929	2.2	95.7
50 - 54	779	1.9	97.6
55 - 59	488	1.2	98.8
60 - 64	256	.6	99.4
65 & Over	264	.6	100.0
TOTAL ADULTS	29,504	70.3	
TOTAL ARRESTS	41,881	100.0	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITIONS* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Male												
	Female												
Manslaughter	Male												
	Female												
Forcible Rape	Male						1	1		1			
	Female												
Robbery	Male		2	13	13	20	24	72	21	46		2	3
	Female			1		2	1	4	3	1			
Aggravated Assault	Male		4	12	17	25	39	97	23	70			4
	Female			3	4	3	7	17	2	15			
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	35	78	324	273	317	353	1,380	365	968	12	29	6
	Female	2	5	27	22	12	13	81	32	48		1	
.rceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	114	205	461	369	446	397	1,992	1,087	864	19	20	2
	Female	31	71	181	153	126	108	670	420	226	14	10	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	1	10	70	74	117	96	368	78	274	2	12	2
	Female			5	13	9	5	32	7	25			
Other Assaults	Male	17	30	58	67	72	92	336	173	154	2	5	2
	Female	4	3	25	16	11	12	71	29	40	2		
Arson	Male	10	7	11	9	8	7	52	24	23	3	2	
	Female			1		1	1	3	3				
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	1	1	5	11	15	26	59	8	48	2		1
	Female			3	1	8	4	16	6	10			
Fraud	Male		1	1	5	1	6	14	7	6	1		
	Female	1		4	2	2	1	10	5	4		1	
Embezzlement	Male						1	1		1			
	Female												
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	2	2	11	15	16	40	86	39	43		3	1
	Female	1	5	2	4	1	1	14	10	3	1		
Vandalism	Male	135	132	276	175	131	136	985	721	247	6	11	
	Female	5	4	20	18	13	17	77	63	14			
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, etc.	Male		1	7	2	2	16	28	16	10		2	
	Female			1	1		1	3		3			
Prostitution	Male						1	1	1				
	Female				1	1	3	5	5				
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	Male	1	1	6	3	3	4	18	6	10	1		1
	Female			1				1	1				

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITION* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
DRUG OFFENSES													
(1) Sale/Manufacturing													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivative	Male						1	1		1			
	Female					1		1		1			
Marijuana	Male		1	9	16	25	34	85	13	71	1		
	Female			2	3	4	8	17	3	14			
Synthetic Narc.	Male			1	1	1	6	9		7			2
	Female												
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			3	3	4	3	13	2	11			
	Female						1	1		1			
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male		1	13	20	30	44	108	15	90	1		2
	Female			2	3	5	9	19	3	16			
(2) Possession													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male					1	2	3	1	2			
	Female												
Marijuana	Male		5	57	63	140	144	409	222	177	4	2	4
	Female			15	19	25	10	69	40	25	3		1
Synthetic Narc.	Male			3	3	4	4	14	6	8			
	Female			3		1	1	5	3	2			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1	2	3	2	8	5	3			
	Female					1		1	1				
TOTAL Possession	Male		5	61	68	148	152	434	234	190	4	2	4
	Female			18	19	27	11	75	44	27	3		1
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male		6	74	88	178	196	542	249	280	5	2	6
	Female			20	22	32	20	94	47	43	3		1
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	3	2	3	2	2	1	13	7	3	3		
	Female			2				2		1	1		
Driving Under The Influence	Male			8	4	42	149	198	21	171		1	5
	Female				3	9	21	33	8	25			
Liquor Laws	Male	1	6	42	93	252	505	899	412	388	6	2	91
	Female		2	12	24	58	83	179	119	44	1	3	12
Drunkenness	Male		1	3	14	13	20	51	43	7		1	
	Female			10	8	6	3	27	25	2			

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITION* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Disorderly Conduct	Male	17	25	60	91	138	295	626	363	249	5	7	
	Female	2	8	34	30	29	56	159	97	60		1	1
Vagrancy	Male				3	4	2	9	5	3	1		
	Female			1		4		5	4	1			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	75	98	253	213	251	361	1,251	647	513	10	25	56
	Female	8	12	60	53	49	52	234	122	99	6	7	
Curfew and Loitering	Male	1	4	19	24	33	15	96	86	10			
	Female		2	10	14	15	3	44	41	3			
Run-aways	Male	9	35	101	99	77	35	356	287	20	39	10	
	Female	6	25	151	126	97	40	445	384	9	36	16	
GRAND TOTAL	Male	495	688	1,840	1,768	2,302	2,952	10,045	4,423	5,217	119	116	170
	Female	83	135	614	485	529	486	2,332	1,333	877	66	42	14
	Total	578	823	2,454	2,253	2,831	3,438	12,377	5,756	6,094	185	158	184

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1979

		1979	% of Total
(1)	HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	5,756	46.5
(2)	REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPT.	6,094	49.2
(3)	REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	185	1.5
(4)	REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	158	1.3
(5)	REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	184	1.5
	Total	12,377	100.0

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Male	2	2		1			2	6	3	1	1	1	1		1		20
	Female									1								1
Mansalughter	Male	2	3	3	1				1	2								12
	Female																	
Forcible Rape	Male	2	4	3	6	5	5	4	13	7	3	6		1				59
	Female		1															1
Robbery	Male	17	5	20	10	10	4	5	23	5	11	2	2	1	1			116
	Female	2		1	2		2		4	1								12
Aggravated Assault	Male	60	40	45	53	41	33	36	106	94	39	39	23	17	6	4	9	645
	Female	3	5	3	3	3	2	2	10	4	7	2		1	3			48
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	260	173	145	116	82	95	60	156	71	28	20	10	5	3	1	1	1,226
	Female	20	10	10	3	5	4	5	8	4	3	4	1	1				78
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	364	255	228	179	104	103	93	266	170	112	75	60	51	38	23	35	2,156
	Female	75	79	58	36	38	36	18	81	71	48	37	20	25	26	15	15	678
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	61	50	27	21	17	15	12	33	12	8	5	2	3	3	1		270
	Female	4	3		1		1	2	2	1	2	1		1				18
Other Assaults	Male	89	92	86	84	69	58	58	186	123	77	40	26	24	9	8	7	1,036
	Female	10	15	11	17	15	10	6	24	17	17	8	9	5	6		4	174
Arson	Male	8	9	3	3	2	2	1	5	4	1	1	1			1		41
	Female					1			1					1				3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	12	31	16	14	25	10	17	39	17	10	6	18	2	1	1		219
	Female	5	9	9	7	3	1	10	15	18	2	3						82
Fraud	Male	8	11	11	12	3	9	8	30	28	14	15	7	9	4	1	2	172
	Female	7	2	9	3	8	6	2	27	12	11	5	1	3			1	97
Embezzlement	Male			1														1
	Female					1				1								2
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving Possessing	Male	31	34	22	18	12	7	10	31	21	10	7	10	2			2	217
	Female	7	2	4	1	3		1	3			1						22
Vandalism	Male	96	77	68	47	32	31	20	47	39	15	5	4	3	3	1	1	489
	Female	13	5	3	6	3	1	2	5	5		2	3					48
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, etc.	Male	11	5	7	12	8	5	5	22	19	4	10	7	3	2	3	1	124
	Female	1			1	1			4		1							8
Prostitution	Male					1					1							2
	Female	2	4	2		1	3	1	4	3			1					21

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Sex Offenses (Ex. Forcible Rape and Prostitution	Male	7	7	9	4	10	7	9	25	22	25	6	11	7	6	5	4	164
	Female	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1				1	10
DRUG OFFENSES																		
(1) Sale/Manufacturing																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	2	5	5	2	2	4	4	7	4		1						36
	Female			3	2			1	3									9
Marijuana	Male	24	20	17	18	11	4	8	34	3	6		1				1	147
	Female	5	5	2	3	4	1	1	1									22
Synthetic Narc.	Male	3		2	1		3		4	1								14
	Female	1	2						1									4
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		3	2					7	2			1					15
	Female				2					1		2						5
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male	29	28	26	21	13	11	12	52	10	6	1	2				1	212
	Female	6	7	5	7	4	1	2	5	1		2						40
(2) Possession																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	5	6	5	1	5	3	2	16	2	1			1			1	48
	Female			2	1	1			4	1								9
Marijuana	Male	230	173	150	109	109	75	56	151	74	13	9	4	2	1			1,156
	Female	21	13	13	11	6	6	10	24	13	4	2						123
Synthetic Narc.	Male	4	6	4	1	3	1	4	18	5	2	1						49
	Female						1	1	1									3
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	6	2	9	1	9	7		11	13	5			1				64
	Female	1		2	1				1	2								7
TOTAL Possession	Male	245	187	168	112	126	86	62	196	94	21	10	4	4	1		1	1,317
	Female	22	13	17	13	7	7	11	30	16	4	2						142
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	274	215	194	133	139	97	74	248	104	27	11	6	4	1		2	1,529
	Female	28	20	22	20	11	8	13	35	17	4	4						182
Gambling	Male	1				1			1		1							4
	Female										1							1
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male		2	1			1	3	9	5	6	3	1					31
	Female		1				1				1	1						4

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Driving Under The Influence	Male	371	439	498	473	447	379	301	1,351	976	614	527	383	326	219	110	94	7,508
	Female	21	42	44	26	33	31	30	96	85	59	65	40	30	22	9	5	638
Liquor Laws	Male	768	607	145	92	85	65	44	114	42	18	25	23	20	7	4		2,059
	Female	72	35	9	5	5	6	5	5	4		1		1	1			149
Drunkenness	Male	3		9	7	2	1	1	9	4	4		1	10	3	2		56
	Female	1			1	2												4
Disorderly Conduct	Male	334	324	264	251	207	122	166	421	213	107	95	71	71	31	13	17	2,707
	Female	42	41	39	36	28	24	22	60	33	34	25	15	10	2	1	5	417
Vagrancy	Male			2	2	1	3		2					1	1			12
	Female		1															1
All Other Offenses (Ex. Traffic)	Male	596	574	505	401	387	286	256	844	470	316	240	141	123	81	47	47	5,314
	Female	66	40	47	40	36	34	31	109	56	41	44	30	17	9	4	12	616
GRAND TOTAL	Male	3,377	2,958	2,312	1,940	1,691	1,338	1,184	3,988	2,451	1,452	1,140	806	684	419	227	221	26,188
	Female	380	316	272	209	197	170	151	494	333	232	203	123	95	69	29	43	3,316
	Total	3,757	3,274	2,584	2,149	1,888	1,508	1,335	4,482	2,784	1,684	1,343	929	779	488	256	264	29,504

ARRESTS - DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1979.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

* *80.0% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 20.0% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

* *85.3% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 14.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* *82.4% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 17.6% were for driving under the influence of liquor.*

* *78.7% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 21.3% were for violations of liquor laws.*

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

AGE	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
10 & Under	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
11 - 12	1	5	6	0	8	8	14
13 - 14	15	79	94	3	54	57	151
15 - 16	58	262	320	58	427	485	805
17	53	163	216	170	588	758	974
Total Juvenile	127	509	636	231	1,078	1,309	1,945
% of Total	20.0	80.0	100.0	17.6	82.4	100.0	
18	35	267	302	392	840	1,232	1,534
19	35	200	235	481	642	1,123	1,358
20	31	185	216	542	154	696	912
21 - 29	128	650	778	3,167	426	3,593	4,371
30 - 39	17	135	152	1,734	64	1,798	1,950
40 - 49	5	16	21	1,015	49	1,064	1,085
50 - 59	0	5	5	597	29	626	631
60 & Over	1	1	2	218	4	222	224
Total Adults	252	1,459	1,711	8,146	2,208	10,354	12,065
% of Total	14.7	85.3	100.0	78.7	21.3	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	379	1,968	2,347	8,377	3,286	11,663	14,010
% of Total	16.1	83.9	100.0	71.8	28.2	100.0	

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incroporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information, such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analyses are covered in this section.

On October 31, 1979 there were 1,252 full time municipal law enforcement officers in communities with organized police departments. This represents 1.69 officers per 1,000 population.

In Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments there were 341 full time law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police, with state-wide jurisdiction, and providing all phases of law enforcement services, employs 307 full time sworn officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is 1.77.

State-wide, there were 1,900 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.72 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 population is 2.5.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The same conditions and factors that affect the amount and type of crime in a given community also must be considered in the employment of personnel. Employee numbers are best determined by citizens and public officials of a community based upon the level of service they need and are willing to pay for.

FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1979
BY COUNTY

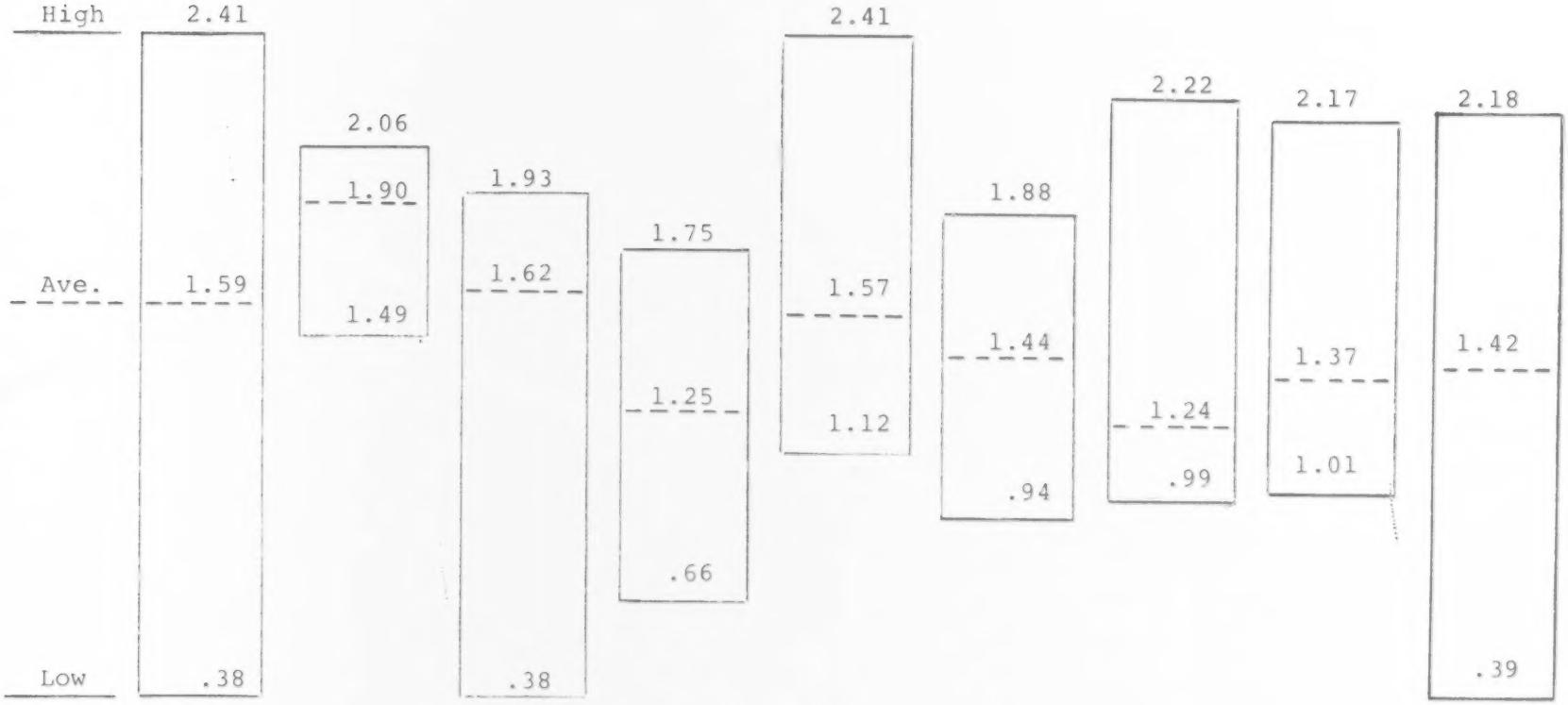
COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	SHERIFF'S	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	135	33	168	1.74
Aroostook	84	31	115	1.17
Cumberland	326	69	395	1.90
Franklin	19	19	38	1.46
Hancock	33	15	48	1.15
Kennebec	97	15	112	1.07
Knox	34	17	51	1.76
Lincoln	20	13	33	1.33
Oxford	29	15	44	.93
Penobscot	175	36	211	1.51
Piscataquis	11	11	22	1.30
Sagadahoc	33	12	45	1.60
Somerset	32	12	44	.97
Waldo	10	7	17	.60
Washington	21	10	31	.88
York	193	26	219	1.70
TOTAL	1,252	341	1,593	1.44
STATE POLICE			307	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)			1,900	1.72

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

RANGE OF FULL-TIME SWORN EMPLOYEES

PER 1,000 POPULATION

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1979



POPULATION GROUPS AND NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

ALL DEPTS.	20,000 & OVER	10,000 TO 19,999	7,500 TO 9,999	6,000 TO 7,499	5,000 TO 5,999	4,000 TO 4,999	3,000 TO 3,999	2,500 TO 2,999
	7	11	11	10	8	14	12	9

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting System regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers. The large number of reported assaults on law enforcement officers is partially due to a prevalent attitude of disrespect for law enforcement in certain elements of our society.

There were 338 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1979. This represents an assault ratio of 17.8 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates a reduction of 82 actual assaults from the 420 reported in 1978, or a 19.5% decrease. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties to those persons convicted of assault on police officers. It is felt that this deterrent affect had a measurable impact on the reduction of this offense during the last two years.

The greatest number of assaults, 32.2% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, person with weapon, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 17.5% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 10.4%; handling and transporting prisoners, 10.7% and "all other" situations, 16.3%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, or feet) were used in 88.2% of all assaults while 2.7% were committed by firearm; 3.8% by knife or cutting instrument and 5.3% were committed by other dangerous weapons.

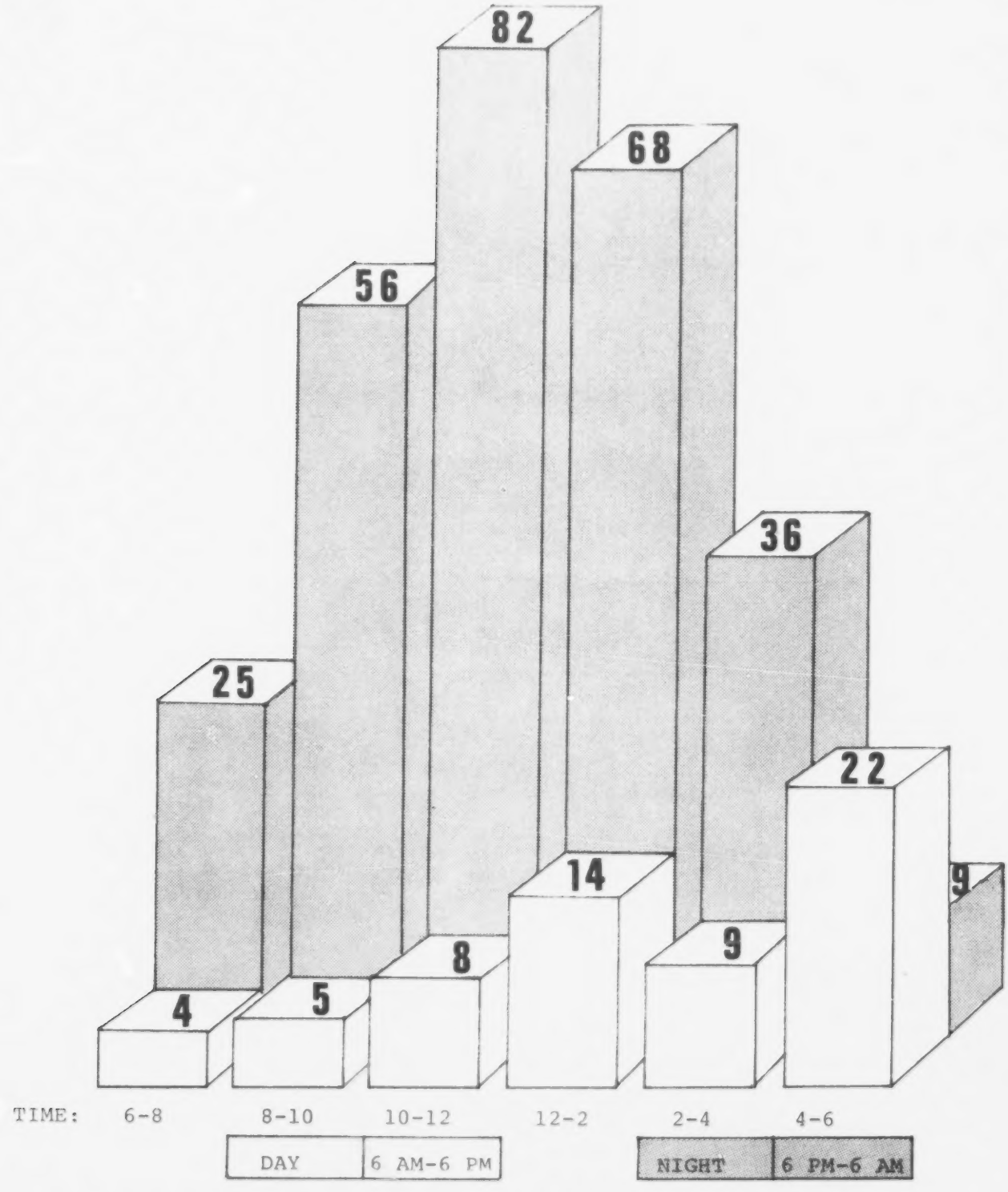
33.4 percent of all assaults on officers resulted in personal injury to the officer that resulted in either lost time or need of medical attention. Police cleared 99.4% of all reported assaults on officers.

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1978	1979	PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1979 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	44	36	18.2-	21.4
Aroostook	19	26	36.8+	22.6
Cumberland	116	118	1.7+	29.9
Franklin	7	3	57.1-	7.9
Hancock	5	7	40.0+	14.6
Kennebec	13	9	30.8-	8.0
Knox	16	9	43.7-	15.7
Lincoln	5	6	20.0+	18.2
Oxford	7	7	-	15.9
Penobscot	50	48	4.0-	22.7
Piscataquis	5	1	80.0-	4.5
Sagadahoc	25	2	92.0-	4.4
Somerset	8	7	12.5-	15.9
Waldo	1	2	100.0+	11.8
Washington	35	13	62.9-	41.9
York	39	31	20.5-	14.2
Sub-Total	395	325	17.7-	20.4
State Police	25	13	48.0-	4.2
TOTAL Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted	420	338	19.5-	17.8

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

BY TIME OF DAY



CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to it's suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 - pg. 92).

> *"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."*

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

> *Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.*
>
> *Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.*
>
> *Economic status of the population.*

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This does not impair the police administrator of the community from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

PROFILE OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.

Maine is situated in the northeast corner of the New England states and is bounded by New Hampshire, Quebec Province, the Maritime Provinces and a 3,500 mile coast on the Atlantic Ocean. Eighty-four percent of Maine's 33,000 square miles is classified as timberland, and seven percent as inland water; the remaining nine percent contains approximately a million people. The state's population density is approximately 36 persons per square mile ranging from Cumberland County's 230 per square mile to just over 4 per square mile in Piscataquis County.

There are sixteen counties containing 496 minor civil divisions (cities and townships) in the State. Nearly one-half of the population lives in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants. The larger metropolitan areas are Greater Portland, Lewiston/Auburn, and Bangor/Brewer. In 1970, 70% of Maine's population lived in a corridor 30 miles wide and 250 miles long. This corridor was bounded 15 miles on either side of the Maine Turnpike/Rt. I-95, extending from Kittery in the south to Houlton in the north. The population density within the total corridor was over three times the average for the State. Some shifts have occurred since 1970, but of only minor significance.

Historically, Maine has had a larger percentage of population over 60 and under 18 than other states in this region. Nearly 12 percent of the people are 65 and over; nearly one-third of the population is under 18 years of age. This fact was exaggerated in Maine by the significant out-migration of career-aged people in search of career opportunities in other parts of the nation. However, in recent years, with an increased environmental awareness and an appreciation of the natural resources of Maine coupled with better in-state job opportunities, this exodus has been stemmed by the arrival of a number of young people abandoning the professions in the eastern megalopolis and the retention of a greater number of Maine youth.

Although it is true that agriculture, tourism, and fishing comprise large economic activities in the state, Maine's economy is now primarily dependent on manufacturing. Slightly over one-third of employment is manufacturing; nearly three quarters of the people so employed work in six industries: leather, paper, lumber and wood products, food, transportation equipment, and textiles. Although great efforts have taken place to improve the economy of Maine's people, the state remains relatively poor. The average family income is still well below the other New England states. The influence of the lure of the natural features and the variable, but comfortable climate upon the State of Maine should not be understated. Maine's population swells to over 1,500,000 during the summer months, and an estimated 10,000,000 people visit the state throughout the year.

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	13	137	139	15	305	77	25.2	-
Auburn	22,480	-	2	10	31	294	945	69	1,351	400	29.6	60.09
Lewiston	42,420	2	15	40	384	574	1,784	125	2,924	967	33.0	68.92
Lisbon Falls	9,655	-	-	1	13	56	201	16	287	79	27.5	29.72
Livermore Falls	3,380	-	-	-	-	6	49	13	68	24	35.2	20.11
Mechanic Falls	2,470	-	-	1	4	40	67	7	119	43	36.1	48.17
Sabattus	2,514	-	1	-	2	26	81	5	115	34	29.5	45.74
Androscoggin State Police	-	1	2	-	2	14	22	8	49	12	24.4	-
Total Androscoggin County	**96,500**	**3**	**21**	**52**	**449**	**1,147**	**3,288**	**258**	**5,218**	**1,636**	**31.3**	**54.07**
Total Urban Areas	82,919	2	18	52	434	996	3,127	235	4,864	1,547	31.8	58.66
Total Rural Areas	13,581	1	3	-	15	151	161	23	354	89	25.1	26.07

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	18	96	226	23	364	84	23.1	-
Caribou	11,610	-	-	2	1	66	238	26	333	182	54.6	28.68
Fort Fairfield	5,040	-	-	1	3	23	70	8	105	30	28.5	20.83
Fort Kent	4,740	-	1	1	2	13	102	4	123	34	27.6	25.94
Houlton	7,440	-	1	3	6	75	246	50	381	103	27.0	51.20
Limestone	10,630	-	-	-	-	10	25	4	39	11	28.2	3.66
Madawaska	5,010	-	-	2	9	17	132	6	166	92	55.4	33.13
Presque Isle	12,430	1	2	2	6	113	356	33	513	116	22.6	41.27
Van Buren	3,910	-	-	1	2	8	53	14	78	24	30.7	19.94
Washburn	2,200	-	1	-	3	14	38	3	59	7	11.8	26.81
Aroostook State Police	-	1	1	3	14	180	230	37	466	98	21.0	-
Total Aroostook County	**98,100**	2	7	15	64	615	1,716	208	2,627	781	29.7	26.77
Total Urban Areas	63,010	1	5	12	32	339	1,260	148	1,797	599	33.3	28.52
Total Rural Areas	35,090	1	2	3	32	276	456	60	830	182	21.9	23.65

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	3	3	16	472	446	31	971	198	20.3	-
Bridgton	3,420	-	-	2	16	116	270	13	417	177	42.4	121.92
Brunswick	17,570	-	1	7	3	121	430	25	587	141	24.0	33.40
Cape Elizabeth	8,220	-	-	-	3	49	151	9	212	29	13.6	25.79
Cumberland	4,920	-	-	-	1	13	35	8	57	26	45.6	11.58
Falmouth	6,430	-	-	3	5	55	156	11	230	37	16.0	35.76
Freeport	5,420	-	-	1	4	52	211	8	276	90	32.6	50.92
Gorham	9,370	1	2	2	9	59	156	19	248	42	16.9	26.46
Portland	66,500	1	15	102	373	1,749	3,959	435	6,634	1,244	18.7	99.15
Scarborough	10,619	-	3	-	25	161	348	18	555	133	23.9	52.26
South Portland	23,740	-	4	7	11	160	1,318	74	1,574	517	32.8	66.30
University of Southern Maine	-	-	-	-	1	24	114	1	140	9	6.4	-
Westbrook	14,990	1	5	7	39	156	646	48	902	208	23.0	60.17
Windham	9,060	-	-	1	8	167	293	32	501	79	15.7	55.29
Yarmouth	5,560	-	-	-	1	53	190	12	264	39	14.7	47.48
Cumberland State Police	-	1	1	1	11	61	55	15	145	26	17.9	-
Total Cumberland County	**208,400**	**4**	**34**	**136**	**526**	**3,468**	**8,786**	**759**	**13,713**	**2,995**	**21.8**	**65.80**
Total Urban Areas	185,819	3	30	132	499	2,935	8,285	713	12,597	2,771	22.0	67.79
Total Rural Areas	22,581	1	4	4	27	533	501	46	1,116	224	20.1	49.42

DEPARTMENT OF PBULIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	4	132	122	15	274	75	27.3	-
Farmington	6,270	-	-	-	-	45	240	13	298	150	50.3	47.52
Jay	4,810	-	-	-	-	30	74	12	116	31	26.7	24.11
Wilton	4,060	-	-	2	2	28	73	3	108	66	61.1	26.60
Franklin State Police	-	1	-	-	5	49	95	7	157	50	31.8	-
Total Franklin County	**26,100**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**11**	**284**	**604**	**50**	**953**	**372**	**39.0**	**36.51**
Total Urban Areas	15,140	-	-	2	2	103	387	28	522	247	47.3	34.48
Total Rural Areas	10,960	1	-	1	9	181	217	22	431	125	29.0	39.32

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	5	229	200	8	442	45	10.1	-
Bar Harbor	3,800	-	1	2	6	92	223	9	333	71	21.3	87.63
Bucksport	4,660	-	-	-	2	42	93	3	140	18	12.8	30.04
Ellsworth	5,010	-	-	1	6	68	264	22	361	144	39.8	72.05
Hancock State Police	-	2	1	-	15	40	23	9	90	26	28.8	-
Total Hancock County	**41,900**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**34**	**471**	**803**	**51**	**1,366**	**304**	**22.2**	**32.60**
Total Urban Areas	13,470	-	1	3	14	202	580	34	834	233	27.9	61.92
Total Rural Areas	28,430	2	1	-	20	269	223	17	532	71	13.3	18.71

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME RPEORTING DIVISION

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	1	85	71	5	162	34	20.9	-
Augusta	22,090	-	6	9	22	245	965	69	1,316	410	31.1	59.57
Gardiner	6,880	-	2	-	9	57	213	13	294	94	31.9	42.73
Hallowell	2,650	-	-	1	3	27	38	1	70	12	17.1	26.41
Monmouth	2,550	-	-	-	4	43	26	-	73	11	15.0	28.62
Oakland	4,620	1	1	2	3	40	72	7	126	47	37.3	27.27
Waterville	17,150	-	-	1	16	186	841	42	1,086	393	36.1	63.32
Winslow	7,890	1	-	5	2	80	107	20	215	43	20.0	27.24
Winthrop	4,680	1	-	-	8	59	120	11	199	45	22.6	42.52
Kennebec State Police	-	1	2	-	21	180	158	29	391	68	17.3	-
Total Kennebec County	**105,100**	**4**	**11**	**18**	**89**	**1,002**	**2,611**	**197**	**3,932**	**1,157**	**29.4**	**37.41**
Total Urban Areas	68,510	3	9	18	67	737	2,382	163	3,379	1,055	31.2	49.32
Total Rural Areas	36,590	1	2	-	22	265	229	34	553	102	18.4	15.11

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	9	85	126	9	229	46	20.0	-
Camden	4,710	-	-	1	3	29	153	15	201	90	44.7	42.67
Rockland	9,130	-	-	2	13	120	568	33	736	247	33.5	80.61
Rockport	2,490	-	1	-	1	13	32	4	51	11	21.5	20.48
Thomaston	3,030	-	2	-	2	15	36	5	60	6	10.0	19.80
Knox State Police	-	1	-	-	14	72	56	17	160	18	11.2	-
Total Knox County	**34,200**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**42**	**334**	**971**	**83**	**1,437**	**418**	**29.0**	**42.01**
Total Urban Areas	19,360	-	3	3	19	177	789	57	1,048	354	33.8	54.13
Total Rural Areas	14,840	1	-	-	23	157	182	26	389	64	16.5	26.21

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	4	120	178	14	317	74	23.3	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,360	-	-	-	-	28	72	5	105	15	14.2	44.49
Damariscotta	1,360	-	-	-	5	12	30	3	50	18	36.0	36.76
Waldoboro	3,760	-	-	-	2	39	65	4	110	33	30.0	29.25
Wiscasset	2,750	-	-	-	6	40	89	9	144	31	21.5	52.36
Lincoln State Police	-	-	-	-	2	23	13	6	44	8	18.1	-
Total Lincoln County	**24,900**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**19**	**262**	**447**	**41**	**770**	**179**	**23.2**	**30.92**
Total Urban Areas	10,230	-	-	-	13	119	256	21	409	97	23.7	39.98
Total Rural Areas	14,670	-	-	1	6	143	191	20	361	82	22.7	24.61

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	1	6	238	169	16	432	116	26.8	-
Dixfield	2,260	-	-	-	2	5	13	2	22	7	31.8	9.73
Mexico	4,030	-	1	-	3	14	53	8	79	33	41.7	19.60
Norway	3,980	-	1	1	4	69	114	12	201	42	20.8	50.50
Paris	3,960	-	-	1	2	23	27	4	57	12	21.0	14.39
Rumford	8,570	-	1	1	17	75	220	25	339	80	23.5	39.55
Oxford State Police	-	2	5	1	6	55	21	13	103	39	37.8	-
Total Oxford County	**47,200**	**2**	**10**	**5**	**40**	**479**	**617**	**80**	**1,233**	**329**	**26.6**	**26.12**
Total Urban Areas	22,800	-	3	3	28	186	427	51	698	174	24.9	30.61
Total Rural Areas	24,400	2	7	2	12	293	190	29	535	155	29.0	21.93

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	-	248	244	37	529	59	11.1	-
Bangor	32,880	-	6	24	24	389	1,529	121	2,093	401	19.1	63.65
Brewer	9,330	-	3	3	3	67	316	23	415	50	12.0	44.48
Dexter	4,310	-	-	-	4	37	39	7	87	18	20.6	20.18
East Millinocket	2,460	-	-	-	1	15	31	6	53	25	47.1	21.54
Hampden	5,200	-	-	-	3	34	116	5	158	30	18.9	30.38
Lincoln	5,330	-	-	3	1	58	114	15	191	57	29.8	35.83
Millinocket	7,940	-	-	-	6	27	123	8	164	44	26.8	20.65
Newport	2,450	1	-	-	6	38	34	5	84	49	58.3	34.28
Old Town	9,440	-	3	2	3	25	212	15	260	69	26.5	27.54
Orono	6,002	-	1	2	-	43	133	11	190	46	24.2	31.65
U of M Orono	-	-	-	2	5	29	423	6	465	97	20.8	-
Penobscot State Police	-	1	1	1	26	148	151	56	384	102	26.5	-
Total Penobscot County	**139,300**	**2**	**14**	**37**	**82**	**1,158**	**3,465**	**315**	**5,073**	**1,047**	**20.6**	**36.41**
Total Urban Areas	85,342	1	13	36	56	762	3,070	222	4,160	886	21.3	48.75
Total Rural Areas	53,958	1	1	1	26	396	395	93	913	161	17.6	16.92

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME RPEORTING DIVISION

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	2	-	-	2	102	131	12	249	66	26.5	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,210	-	-	-	1	33	48	1	83	11	13.2	19.71
Milo	2,690	-	-	-	3	23	28	5	59	23	38.9	21.93
Piscataquis State Police	-	1	-	-	3	22	23	3	52	38	73.0	-
Total Piscataquis County	**16,900**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**180**	**230**	**21**	**443**	**138**	**31.1**	**26.21**
Total Urban Areas	6,900	-	-	-	4	56	76	6	142	34	23.9	20.58
Total Rural Areas	10,000	3	-	-	5	124	154	15	301	104	34.6	30.10

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	13	116	163	25	317	105	33.1	-
Bath	10,300	-	1	5	5	61	325	19	416	54	12.9	40.38
Richmond	2,550	-	-	-	6	35	68	6	115	46	40.0	45.09
Topsham	6,750	-	-	-	5	31	141	8	185	35	18.9	27.40
Sagadahoc State Police	-	1	-	-	1	3	10	3	18	2	11.1	-
Total Sagadahoc County	**28,100**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**30**	**246**	**707**	**61**	**1,051**	**242**	**23.0**	**37.40**
Total Urban Areas	19,600	-	1	5	16	127	534	33	716	135	18.9	36.53
Total Rural Areas	8,500	1	-	-	14	119	173	28	335	107	31.9	39.41

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	2	5	119	97	6	229	32	13.9	-
Fairfield	6,020	-	-	1	6	81	157	8	253	46	18.1	42.02
Madison	4,290	-	-	2	6	27	68	4	107	55	51.4	24.94
Norridgewock	2,500	-	-	-	1	9	33	3	46	21	45.6	18.40
Pittsfield	4,620	-	1	-	3	56	137	8	205	53	25.8	44.37
Skowhegan	7,880	-	-	3	17	120	285	13	438	87	19.8	55.58
Somerset State Police	-	1	-	2	7	56	76	16	158	44	27.8	-
Total Somerset County	**45,400**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**45**	**468**	**853**	**58**	**1,436**	**338**	**23.5**	**31.62**
Total Urban Areas	25,310	-	1	6	33	293	680	36	1,049	262	25.0	41.45
Total Rural Areas	20,090	1	-	4	12	175	173	22	387	76	19.6	19.26

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	1	-	11	218	215	17	463	129	27.8	-
Belfast	6,960	-	3	3	8	73	181	10	278	79	28.4	39.94
Waldo State Police	-	-	-	1	6	51	34	12	104	19	18.2	-
Total Waldo County	**28,500**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**25**	**342**	**430**	**39**	**845**	**227**	**26.8**	**29.64**
Total Urban Areas	6,960	-	3	3	8	73	181	10	278	79	28.4	39.94
Total Rural Areas	21,540	1	1	1	17	269	249	29	567	148	26.1	26.32

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	1	21	147	106	21	298	96	32.2	-
Baileyville	2,430	-	-	1	2	36	75	8	122	26	21.3	50.20
Calais	4,050	-	1	-	14	62	193	14	284	105	36.9	70.12
Machias	2,510	-	1	-	4	34	56	5	100	41	41.0	39.84
Washington State Police	-	-	1	1	8	20	15	9	54	14	25.9	-
Total Washington County	**35,400**	**-**	**5**	**3**	**49**	**299**	**445**	**57**	**858**	**282**	**32.8**	**24.23**
Total Urban Areas	8,990	-	2	1	20	132	324	27	506	172	34.0	56.28
Total Rural Areas	26,410	-	3	2	29	167	121	30	352	110	31.3	13.33

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	5	212	123	14	355	67	18.8	-
Berwick	3,620	-	-	-	7	36	87	10	140	59	42.1	38.67
Biddeford	20,110	1	3	6	35	212	589	42	888	334	37.6	44.15
Eliot	3,960	-	-	-	-	34	54	3	91	7	7.6	22.97
Kennebunk	6,220	-	-	3	4	92	154	17	270	50	18.5	43.40
Kennebunkport	2,270	-	-	-	4	53	126	2	185	27	14.5	81.49
Kittery	11,450	-	1	3	26	111	283	26	450	100	22.2	39.30
Lebanon	2,530	-	-	-	1	50	23	5	79	12	15.1	31.22
North Berwick	2,380	1	1	1	4	42	43	4	96	33	34.3	40.33
Ogunquit	1,800	-	1	4	2	45	131	5	188	30	15.9	104.44
Old Orchard Beach	5,840	-	4	15	22	117	387	30	575	101	17.5	98.45
Saco	12,590	-	3	5	14	207	591	34	854	190	22.2	67.83
Sanford	18,440	-	1	7	8	196	630	61	903	199	22.0	48.96
South Berwick	3,950	-	1	-	7	27	39	5	79	29	36.7	19.99
Wells	3,680	-	1	1	4	101	179	14	300	75	25.0	81.52
York	7,110	-	-	1	12	101	139	11	264	71	26.8	37.13
York State Police	-	2	1	2	16	137	107	30	295	115	38.9	-
Total York County	**129,000**	**4**	**17**	**49**	**171**	**1,773**	**3,685**	**313**	**6,012**	**1,499**	**24.9**	**46.60**
Total Urban Areas	105,950	2	16	46	150	1,424	3,455	269	5,362	1,317	24.6	50.61
Total Rural Areas	23,050	2	1	3	21	349	230	44	650	182	28.0	28.20

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year or research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now numbers 46 states with the other four states expecting to join the system soon.

The program created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In case of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding of duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

III. Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency -

1. Base to evaluate needs for assistance and grant requests.
2. Source data for long-range planning.
3. A measure of effectiveness of grant programs in given communities and areas.
4. Identification of crime problems peculiar to Maine for inclusion in the Maine plan to the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
5. Justification of a continued need for crime planning in Maine.

IV. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Valuable general research information on crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information.
3. Identified problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

V. Press -

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

VI. Social Agencies -

1. Identifies problem areas to concentrate on.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VIII. Educational Institutaions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among low level personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE

PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporter. Portland, Maine has been selected as the sample community for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the State Police by county, the Sheriffs' Departments, the county totals, and the State totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, the projected crime rate per 1,000 population and the cumulative crime to date comparison with the preceeding year. The final column reflect the percent change in all crime classifications on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and Part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officer assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and values. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entry. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrance in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to date totals and the percentage of the total combined offenses reported on this printout which involve only those crimes in which property may be stolen. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

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Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas - current month, year to date and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1 and index crime totals.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. The total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

02/09/80

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

REPORTING PERIOD
DECEMBER 1 THRU DECEMBER 30 1979

00305 PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

POPULATION- 66500

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED	UN-FOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	CLEARED UNDER 18	PERCENT JUVENILE	ACTUAL OFFENSES THIS YR TO DATE	RATE PER 1,000	LAST YR TO DATE	% CHANGE TH.YR/LS YR
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE TOTAL											
A. MURDER								1	.01	3	66.66-
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER											
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL				2				15	.22	20	25.00-
A. RAPE BY FORCE				2				11	.16	17	35.29-
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT								4	.06	3	33.33
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	9		9	2	22.22			102	1.53	99	3.03
A. FIREARM								10	.15	19	47.36-
B. KNIFE	1		1	1	100.00			11	.16	8	37.50
C. OTHER WEAPON								8	.12	7	14.28
D. STRONG ARM	8		8	1	12.50			73	1.09	65	12.30
4. ASSAULT	58		58	35	94.92	6	10.90	792	11.90	908	12.77-
A. FIREARM	3		3	4	133.33	2	50.00	37	.55	43	13.95-
B. KNIFE								69	1.03	41	68.29
C. OTHER WEAPON	6		6	8	133.33			104	1.56	140	25.71-
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.	12		12	10	83.33	2	20.00	163	2.45	154	5.84
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	37		37	33	89.18	2	6.06	419	6.30	530	20.94-
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	115	1	114	15	13.15	2	13.33	1749	26.30	1757	.45-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	87		87	12	13.79	2	16.66	1092	16.42	1152	5.20-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	21		21	2	9.52			454	6.82	440	3.18
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	7	1	6	1	16.66			203	3.05	165	23.03
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	329	5	324	52	16.04	20	38.46	3959	59.53	3580	10.58
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	36	12	24	9	37.5[illegible]	1	11.11	435	6.54	494	11.94-
A. AUTOS	28	11	17	7	41.17	1	14.28	323	4.85	360	10.27-
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES	7	1	6	2	33.33			68	1.02	68	
C. OTHER VEHICLES	1		1					44	.66	66	33.33-
INDEX CRIMES; T O T A L	510	18	492	102	20.73	27	26.47	6634	99.75	6331	4.78
PART I CRIMES; T O T A L	547	18	529	135	25.51	29	21.48	7053		6861	2.79

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

	KILLED: FELONIOUS ACTS	KILLED: ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE	ASSAULTED
THIS PERIOD			8
YEAR TO DATE			77

*** 18. AND 4E. ARE NOT CONSIDERED INDEX OFFENSES AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX CRIMES TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

REPORTING PERIOD TYPE

DECEMBER [illegible]

2

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

00305 PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD			THIS YEAR TO DATE			LAST YEAR TO DATE		
	VALUE OF STOLEN	PROPERTY RECOVERED	% RECOV.	VALUE OF STOLEN	PROPERTY RECOVERED	% RECOV.	VALUE OF STOLEN	PROPERTY RECOVERED	% RECOV.
A. CURRENCY,ETC.	$ 12,596	$ 828	6.5	$ 127,867	$ 10,749	8.4	$ 129,066	$ 7,386	5.7
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	$ 29,251	$ 5,695	19.4	$ 116,383	$ 10,319	8.8	$ 109,540	$ 19,136	17.4
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	$ 4,464	$ 172	3.8	$ 53,486	$ 5,755	10.7	$ 45,552	$ 7,391	16.2
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 76,050	$ 77,450	101.8	$ 1,016,711	$ 861,527	84.7	$ 996,568	$ 765,146	76.7
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	$ 1,151			$ 27,971	$ 2,510	8.9	$ 21,004	$ 3,365	16.0
F. TELEVISION,RADIOS,CAMERAS, ETC.	$ 12,861	$ 1,403	10.9	$ 236,518	$ 36,869	15.5	$ 219,014	$ 27,868	12.7
G. FIREARMS	$ 1,435			$ 10,566	$ 2,277	21.5	$ 16,037	$ 3,078	19.1
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	$ 17,387	$ 247	1.4	$ 52,401	$ 7,587	14.4	$ 60,217	$ 5,676	9.4
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	$ 1,731	$ 103	5.9	$ 54,928	$ 37,758	68.7	$ 35,348	$ 3,872	10.9
J. LIVESTOCK									
K. MISCELLANEOUS	$ 39,553	$ 4,621	11.6	$ 557,403	$ 101,224	18.1	$ 456,418	$ 86,161	18.8
TOTAL	$ 196,479	$ 90,519	46.0	$ 2,254,234	$1,076,575	47.7	$ 2,088,756	$ 929,079	44.4
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 120,429	$ 13,069	10.8	$ 1,237,523	$ 215,048	17.3	$ 1,092,196	$ 163,933	15.0

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

REPORTING PERIOD DECEMBER1979

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

00305 PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION	THIS PERIOD NUMBER OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD PROPERTY VALUE	THIS YEAR TO DATE NUMBER OFFENSES	THIS YEAR TO DATE PROPERTY VALUE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES % BY CLASS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES % OF TOTAL
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER			1			
2. FORCIBLE RAPE			15			.2
3. ROBBERY						
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	6	$ 361	76	$ 17,187	74.5	
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C,D,E,)			3	$ 666	2.9	
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION			3	$ 1,050	2.9	
D. CHAIN STORE	1	$ 65	6	$ 249	5.8	
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	2	$ 131	8	$ 3,374	7.8	
F. BANK			2	$ 1,972	1.9	
G. MISCELLANEOUS			4	$ 220	3.9	
TOTAL ROBBERY	9	$ 557	102	$ 24,718		1.6
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING						
A. RESIDENCE (DWELLING)						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	17	$ 24,779	371	$ 99,880	21.2	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)	21	$ 1,919	322	$ 96,727	18.4	
(3) UNKNOWN	22	$ 29,004	312	$ 117,553	17.8	
B. NON-RESIDENCE						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	35	$ 27,713	507	$ 161,163	28.9	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)	2	$ 526	38	$ 7,512	2.1	
(3) UNKNOWN	18	$ 138	199	$ 55,331	11.3	
TOTAL BURGLARY	114	$ 83,669	1749	$ 538,166		27.9
6. LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)						
A. $200 AND OVER	64	$ 26,353	917	$ 505,066	23.1	
B. $51 TO $200	135	$ 12,886	1465	$ 150,130	37.0	
C. UNDER $50	125	$ 1,864	1577	$ 24,405	39.8	
TOTAL LARCENY (SAME AS ITEM 6X)	-> 324	$ 41,103	<-> 3959	$ 679,601	<-	63.2
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (INC. JOY RIDES)	24	$ 71,150	435	$ 1,011,749		6.9
GRAND TOTAL ALL ITEMS	471	$ 196,479	6261	$ 2,254,234		
8. ANALYSIS OF LARCENY AND M/V THEFT						
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES UNDER ITEM 6						
A. POCKET-PICKING	1	$ 107	18	$ 1,645		
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	1	$ 130	14	$ 1,371		
C. SHOPLIFTING	35	$ 1,371	406	$ 13,219		
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT F)	60	$ 14,092	870	$ 214,342		
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	105	$ 12,193	966	$ 129,284		
F. BICYCLES	5	$ 338	364	$ 41,749		
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	97	$ 11,117	923	$ 156,764		
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE			19	$ 1,143		
I. ALL OTHER	20	$ 1,755	379	$ 120,084		
TOTAL LARCENIES (SAME AS 6).	-> 324	$ 41,103	<-> 3959	$ 679,601	<-	
7X. NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED						
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	20		323			
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS	7		107			
C. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN M/V RECOVERED	27		430			
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY	4		59			

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

REPORTING PERIOD
JAN THRU DEC 1979

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES

08305PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES	THIS MONTH NO. OF OFFEN	THIS MONTH NO. CLEARED	THIS MONTH CLEAR RATE	THIS MONTH CLEAR. < 18	THIS YEAR TO DATE NO. OF OFFEN	THIS YEAR TO DATE NO. CLEAR.	THIS YEAR TO DATE CLEAR RATE	THIS YEAR TO DATE CLEAR. < 18	LAST YEAR TO DATE NO. OF OFFEN	LAST YEAR TO DATE NO. CLEAR.	LAST YEAR TO DATE CLEAR RATE	LAST YEAR TO DATE CLEAR. < 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE TOTAL												
A. MURDER					1				3	3	100.0	
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER												
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL		2			15	13	86.6	1	20	16	80.0	
A. RAPE BY FORCE		2			11	8	72.7		17	15	88.2	
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT					4	5	125.0	1	3	1	33.3	
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	9	2	22.2		102	47	46.0	11	99	28	28.2	6
A. FIREARM					10	4	40.0		19	7	36.8	
B. KNIFE	1	1	100.0		11	6	54.5		8	1	12.5	
C. OTHER WEAPON					8	5	62.5		7	4	57.1	
D. STRONG ARM	8	1	12.5		73	32	43.8	11	65	16	24.6	6
4. ASSAULT	58	55	94.8	6	792	521	65.7	66	908	673	74.1	79
A. FIREARM	3	4	133.3	2	37	24	64.8	4	43	31	72.0	2
B. KNIFE					69	48	69.5	11	41	23	56.0	3
C. OTHER WEAPON	6	8	133.3		104	62	59.6	8	140	103	73.5	8
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.	12	10	83.3	2	163	112	68.7	11	154	123	79.8	16
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	37	33	89.1	2	419	279	65.6	32	530	393	74.1	58
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	114	15	13.1	2	1749	271	15.4	99	1757	394	22.4	114
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	87	12	13.7	2	1092	186	17.0	66	1152	300	26.0	85
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	21	2	9.5		454	58	12.7	29	440	61	13.8	22
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	6	1	16.6		203	27	13.3	4	165	33	20.0	7
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	324	52	16.0	20	3959	561	14.1	208	3580	517	14.4	184
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	24	9	37.5	1	435	106	24.3	23	494	77	15.5	32
A. AUTOS	17	7	41.1	1	323	85	26.3	18	360	58	16.1	27
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES	6	2	33.3		68	12	17.6	2	68	10	14.7	3
C. OTHER VEHICLES	1				44	9	20.4	3	66	9	13.6	2
INDEX CRIMES; TOTAL	492	102	20.7	27	6634	1244	18.7	376	6331	1315	20.7	365
PART I CRIMES; T O T A L	529	135	25.5	29	7053	1519	21.5	408	6861	1708	24.8	415

*** 1B. AND 4E. ARE NOT CONSIDERED INDEX OFFENSES
AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX CRIMES TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

REPORTING PERIOD
JANUARY THRU DECEMBER 1979

PORTLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT (00305) ANALYSIS OF PART 1 CRIMES

	PRIOR PERIOD TO DATE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR TO DATE	% CHANGE
MURDER									
THIS YEAR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	66.7-
LAST YEAR	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	
RAPE									
THIS YEAR	9	1	1	1	2	1	0	15	25.0-
LAST YEAR	11	1	4	1	0	3	0	20	
ROBBERY									
THIS YEAR	46	10	10	7	10	10	9	102	3.0
LAST YEAR	48	4	10	17	8	5	7	99	
TOT. ASSAULT									
THIS YEAR	376	68	72	76	66	76	58	792	12.8-
LAST YEAR	392	89	78	84	101	77	87	908	
BURGLARY									
THIS YEAR	896	159	143	144	147	146	114	1749	.5-
LAST YEAR	767	189	177	193	155	145	131	1757	
LARCENY									
THIS YEAR	1833	334	411	314	359	384	324	3959	10.6
LAST YEAR	1529	339	376	352	347	333	304	3580	
MOTOR VEH. THEFT									
THIS YEAR	190	49	47	43	37	45	24	435	11.9-
LAST YEAR	213	53	55	36	50	39	48	494	
TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES									
THIS YEAR	3351	621	684	585	621	662	529	7853	2.8
LAST YEAR	2961	675	700	683	661	603	578	6861	
% CHANGE	13.2	8.0-	2.3-	14.3-	6.1-	9.8	8.5-	2.8	

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Guide Manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the Crime Index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

(1) Criminal Homicide
   a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
   b. Manslaughter by Negligence

(2) Forcible Rape
   a. Rape by Force
   b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

(3) Robbery
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet etc.)

(4) Assault
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.-Aggravated Injury
   e. Other Assaults-Simple, Not Aggravated

(5) Burglary
   a. Forcible Entry
   b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
   c. Attempted Forcible Entry

(6) Larceny-Theft
   (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

(7) Motor Vehicle Theft
a. Autos
b. Trucks and Buses
c. Other Vehicles

This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies, on a monthly basis, report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested. A report is also submitted on an annual basis concerning the number of persons formally charged by crime classification and the disposition of such charges.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate is the number of Part I Offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town or county.

To compute rates, divide your communities population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses in that class per 1,000 population and is your crime rate for that particular offense.

EXAMPLE:

a. Population for your jurisdiction, 75,000
b. Number of burglaries for your jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0
Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

a. Number of clearances in robbery, 38
b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528
Multiply: 0.528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

a. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21
b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38

Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as a number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

EXAMPLE:

a. Your jurisdiction's population 75,000
b. Your agency's number of employees 102

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75
Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this State has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violation of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly with language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In general, Part I crimes are those crimes that, because of their very nature, are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.

General Rule - The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence. Traffic deaths, when due to the gross negligence of someone other than the victim are classified in this category.

2 FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - FORCIBLE rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, etc.).

3d. Strong Arm—Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All robberies which include muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classified in the following categories, excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon - All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drowning, burning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.-Aggravated - assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury

4e. Other Assaults-Not Aggravated - All offenses of simple assault and battery.

5 BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering - Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule - Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

NOTE: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as Burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry-No Force - Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

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5c. Attempted Forcible Entry - When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

5 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larcenies of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larcenies from buildings, and from coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule - This classification includes the thefts or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the Monthly Returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4a as an offense known to Police. However, for the purpose of this return arrests for this offense are scored in this class.

ARSON

Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder and if personal injury results, the offense would be classifiod as assault, (4c).

10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:
Altering or forging public or other records.
Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as:

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

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17 Sex Offenses

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice. Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape-(No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

18 Narcotic Drug Laws

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. Demerol, methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs barbituarates, bensedrine.

19 Gambling

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

20 Offenses Against the Family and Children

Include here all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Nonpayment of alimony.

21 Driving Under the Influence

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

22 Liquor Laws

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include: manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging

Operating still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

23 Drunkenness

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21)

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

NOTE: Although "Drunkenness" and/or "Intoxication" offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox" centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24 Disorderly Conduct

In this class, count all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23 and class 25.

25 Vagrancy

Place in this class arrests for disorderly persons when the person is arrested for failure to give a good account of himself.

26 All Other Offenses

Include in this class, every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency except as provided for in classes 1 through 25, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

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Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools.

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives, etc.

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

Count arrests made by other jurisdictions of runaways from your jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways you take for other jurisdictions. Count only your own local cases.

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1979

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
*Allagash PD												
Androscoggin SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Androscoggin SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aroostook SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aroostook SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ashland PD						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Auburn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Augusta PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Baileyville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bangor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bar Harbor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bath PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belfast PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Bethel PD												
Biddeford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*Bingham PD												
Boothbay Harbor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brewer PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bridgton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Brownville PD												
Brunswick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bucksport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Calais PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Camden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cape Elizabeth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caribou PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Cherryfield PD												
Cumberland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cumberland SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cumberland SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Damariscotta PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
N*Dayton PD												
Dexter PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dixfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dover-Foxcroft PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Millinocket PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Eastport PD	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Eliot PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ellsworth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fairfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Falmouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Farmington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fort Fairfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fort Kent PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Freeport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Friendship PD					X							
*Fryeburg PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gardiner PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gorham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Greenville PD			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hallowell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hampden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Hancock PD		X	X					X			X	X
Hancock SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hancock SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N*Harrison PD	X	X	X									X
Houlton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Howland PD		X		X	X	X	X			X		X
*Indian-Princeton						X			X	X	X	
*Indian-Eastport	X		X		X	X	X	X	X			
Jay PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Jonesport PD												
Kennebec SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebec SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebunk PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebunkport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kittery PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Knox SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Knox SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Lamoine PD												

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Lebanon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lewiston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Limestone PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lisbon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Livermore Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Lubec PD												
Machias PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Madawaska PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Madison PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Mattawamkeag PD												
Mechanic Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Medway PD												
Mexico PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Milbridge PD												
Millinocket PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Milo PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Monmouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Mount Desert PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
*New Gloucester PD												
Newport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norridgewock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norway PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oakland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ogunquit PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Old Orchard PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Old Town PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Orono PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Paris PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Pembroke PD												
*Penobscot Indian PD												X
Penobscot SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Penobscot SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Piscataquis SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Piscataquis SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Pittsfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Presque Isle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Princeton PD						X			X	X	X	
Richmond PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rockland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rockport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rumford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sabattus PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Saco PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sagadahoc SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sagadahoc SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sanford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Scarborough PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Searsport PD												
Skowhegan PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Somerset SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Somerset SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Portland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Southwest Harbor PD	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
*Stockton Springs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thomaston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Topsham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*Union												
*U of M Farmington PD	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
U of M Orono PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
University of Southern Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Van Buren PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Veazie PD		X			X	X	X			X	X	X
*Vinalhaven PD	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Waldo SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waldo SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waldoboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washburn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N*Washington PD												
Washington SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waterville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wells PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Westbrook PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Wilton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Windham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winslow PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winthrop PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wiscasset PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yarmouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
York PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
York SO	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
York SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month
* Small Agency - Reporting through Sheriff's Office
D* Small Agency - Discontinued agency
N* Small Agency - New agency

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriffs Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation to the Maine UCR Program.

A committee made up of members from these associations was instrumental in the development of uniform arrest sheets and complaint sheets now in use in many Maine Departments. Their expert advice and consultation are appreciated.

Listed below are the present members of the Technical Services Committee appointed by President Peter Mador of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association.

Robert Wagner, Chairman	SBI
Russell Bruton, Vice Chairman	Bath PD
William Carter, Vice Chairman	Lincoln County
Richard Wise	Frank C. Wise
Donald Cummings	FBI
Frank Stevens	Kennebunk PD
Leon Planche	Cumberland PD
Howard Sarris	Central Equipment Co.
Albert Smith	Camden PD
Steve Vermette	Unlimited Sec. Serv.
Shep Simons	J. B. Simons
Hermel Vallaincourt	Van Buren PD
Tim Richardson	Penobscot County
Verne McKenney	Caribou PD

This newly structured committee replaces the previous advisory committee and is responsible for all technical services which falls within the purview of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released, by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division.

REGULATIONS

1. *This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, to enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.*

2. *Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.*

3. *UCR information requests*

   No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's reports without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting Division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority for release.

A. *Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.*

B. *All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.*

C. *Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.*

STATE OF
MAINE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISIONS

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM:

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1543, amended. Section 1543 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE